



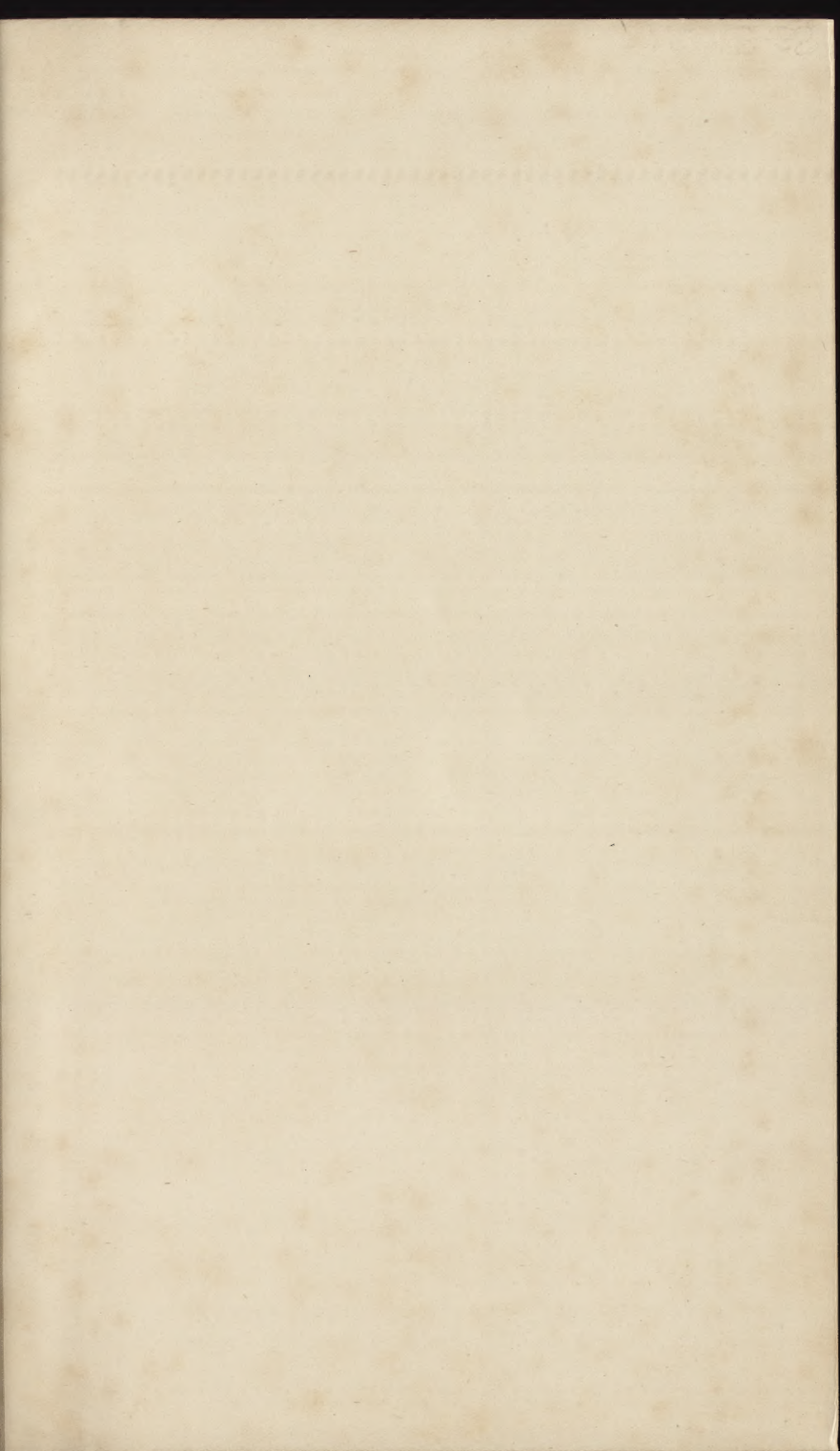


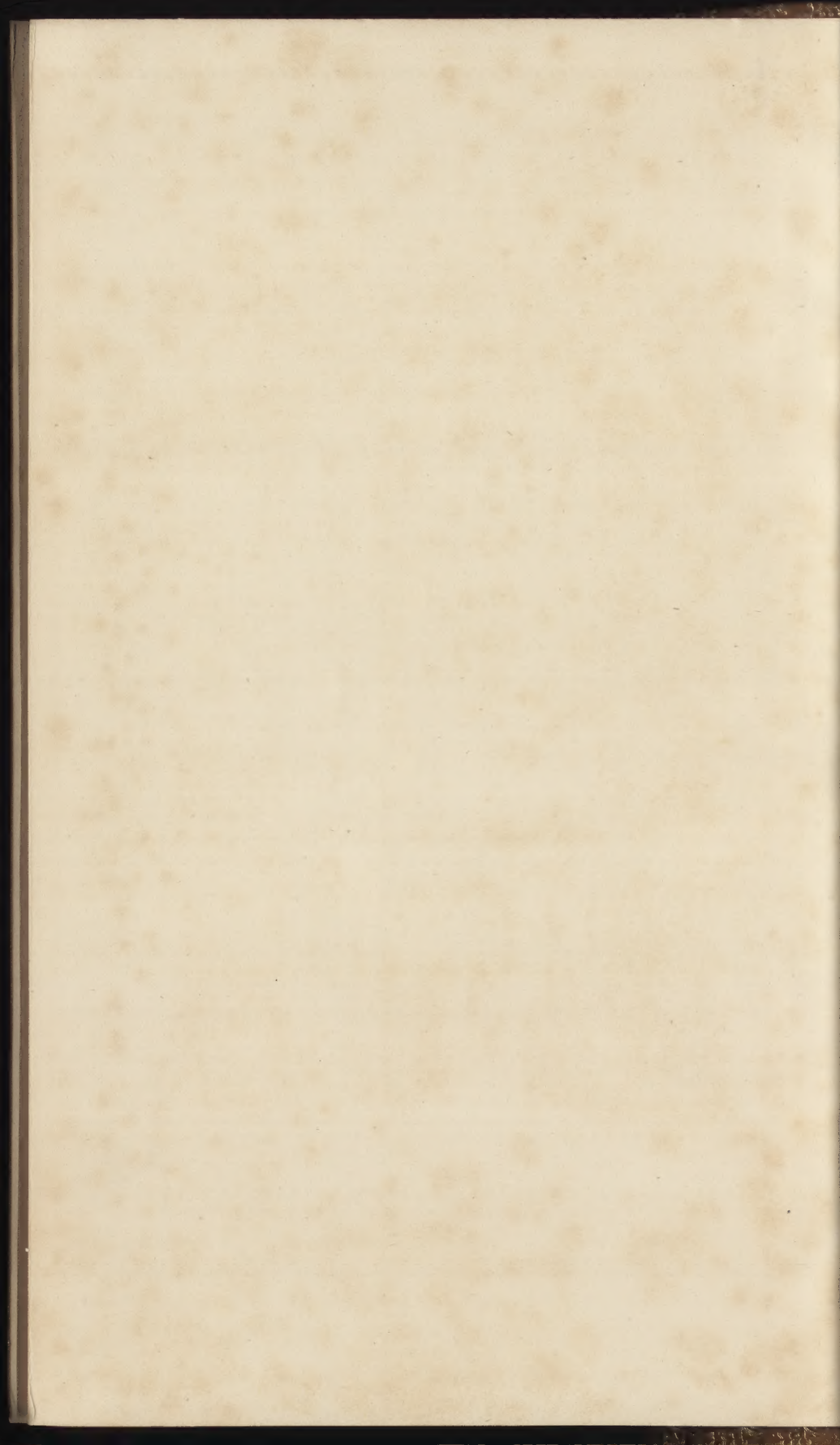


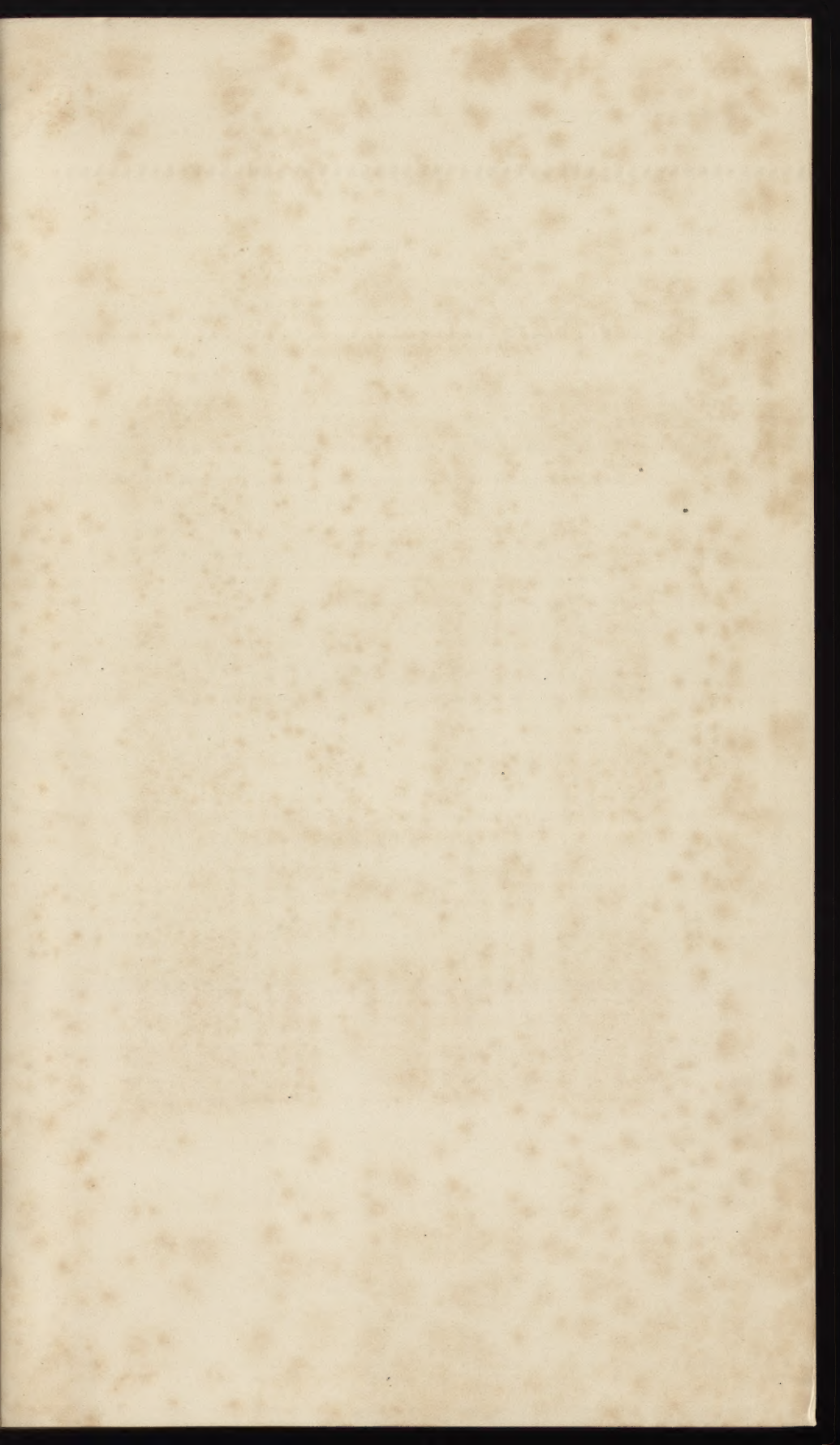
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Bolton.

1913.









Drawn by J. P. Neale.

DOOR WAY

Engraved by R. Sands.

COBHAM HALL,
KENT

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VIEWS
OF
The Seats
OF
NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN,
IN
England, Wales, Scotland,
AND
Ireland.

BY J. P. NEALE.

VOL. VI.

LONDON:

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1823.

J. M'Creery, Took's Court,
Chancery-Lane, London.

THE J. PAUL GETTY CENTER
LIBRARY

TO
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
JOHN BLIGH,
Earl of Darnley,
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LORD CLIFTON, IN IRELAND,
BARON CLIFTON OF LEIGHTON BROMSWOLD,
AND
HEREDITARY HIGH STEWARD OF GRAVESEND AND MILTON,
IN ENGLAND,
D. C. L. F. R. S.
&c. &c. &c.
THE SIXTH VOLUME OF
VIEWS
OF THE
Seats of Noblemen and Gentlemen,
IN
THE UNITED KINGDOM,
IS,
WITH HIS LORDSHIP'S PERMISSION,
MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED BY
JOHN PRESTON NEALE.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT

NO. 100

1910

REPORT OF THE GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1910

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE





Drawn by J. Neale

AMPTHILL HOUSE, BEDFORDSHIRE.

Engraved by E. Winkles

Amphill Park, Bedfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY RICHARD VASSALL FOX,

LORD HOLLAND.

IN the early periods of English history, this rich and fertile domain, in the very centre of the County of Bedford, was held by the Baronial family of Poinz. Nicholas Poinz, and Joan, his wife, the third year of the reign of Henry III., obtained the King's licence for a market, every Tuesday, at their Manor of Amphill. The Estate is situated in Redbourne Stoke Hundred, and is about a quarter of a mile from the east end of the market town, occupying a beautiful valley.

Sir John Cornwall, Lord Fanhope, K.G., who married Elizabeth of Lancaster, Duchess of Exeter, sister to King Henry IV., held the several Manors of Amphill, Milbrooke, Houghton, Tingreth, Flitwick, and Pelling, all by the King's gift. He built a large House on this Estate, which, reverting to the crown, was granted by Edward IV. to Edmund, Lord Grey, of Ruthin, afterwards created Earl of Kent. His grandson, Richard, third Earl of Kent, having much wasted his Estate, this Mansion was made over to Henry VIII., whose Palace it then became. In the thirty-third year of his reign he erected the Manor into "The Honor of Amphill," and in Leland's description, it is denominated the "Castelle" of Amphill, in which Castle, Queen Catharine of Arragon resided during the time her divorce was in agitation, before Commissioners at Dunstable. She removed from hence to Kimbolton, where she died in 1536. There exists a plan of this Castle, which Queen Catharine inhabited, taken about the year 1619, soon after which it must have been pulled down.

King Charles II., in 1661, granted the whole to John Ashburnham, Esq., who was created Lord Ashburnham in 1698. He built the present Mansion, which has all the stately characteristics of that magnificent period; every part is lofty, and imposing: it consists of two stories, surmounted by a high roof, and has wings containing the offices. The House and Estate were sold, about 1720, to Richard Viscount Fitzwilliam, of whom it was purchased, in 1736, by Anne, Lady Gowran, the grandmother of the late Earl of Upper Ossory.

The Mansion, after it came into the possession of the Earl of Upper Ossory, underwent alterations, which were adopted with classical taste: the building of red brick is now cased with a composition resembling stone, having treillage on the basement story. In the tympanum of

the pediment, on the principal front, is the arms of Fitz Patrick, *viz.* a saltier and chief, the latter charged with three fleurs de lis, impaling, fretty, on a chief, three leopards' faces, for Liddell, supported by two lions, crowned and collared, with an Earl's coronet surmounting the whole. The entrance is by an ascent of two flights of steps, and over the door is a bust. On a pedestal in front of the House, is a large figure of the celebrated dog of Alcibiades. At a short distance from this front the view, in the annexed engraving, was taken.

The various Apartments contain some fine pictures and ancient marbles, besides a Library and Cabinet of Natural History.

In the pediment of the Garden front, within an oval, is the figure of Agrippina, weeping. The Gardens beautifully diversified, command views of many of the remarkable scenes in the Grounds, from which they are separated by a ha! ha! fence. In 1819 a beautiful poem descriptive of the scenery, was published under the title of "Amphill Park," by Henry Luttrell, Esq.

On an eminence, the site of the ancient Castle, there now stands a Cross, erected at the instigation of the Earl of Orford. The Cross was designed by Essex, it is octagonal, and upon three steps, bearing at the intersection the arms of France and England quarterly, impaling Castile and Leon quarterly. On the south side of the base is inscribed "Johannes Fitz Patrick, Comes de Upper Ossory, posuit 1773," and on the north side,

"In days of old here Amphill's Towers were seen,
The mournful refuge of an injured Queen;
Here flowed her pure, but unavailing tears,
Here blinded zeal sustained her sinking years;
Yet freedom hence her radiant banners waved,
And love aveng'd a realm by priests enslav'd,
From Catharine's wrongs a nation's bliss was spread,
And Luther's light from Henry's lawless bed."

H. W.

The Grounds abound with fine old standard trees, and large plantations, and were enlarged by the addition of the demesne of Houghton, by exchange with the Duke of Bedford, for Lidlington, which is about three miles distant.

The Old House at Houghton forms a fine picturesque ruin. It was built by Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Sydney, K.G., wife of the second Earl of Pembroke, and was granted, at the Restoration, to Robert, Lord Bruce, who was created Viscount Bruce, of Amphill, and Earl of Aylesbury, in 1664; he was also made High Steward of the Honor of Amphill. At the entrance of the Park, from the Town, was a Lodge, in which Sir Philip Sydney is reported to have composed part of his *Arcadia*. Pomfret, also, who was born at Luton, is said to have written many of his poems on this spot. At the death of the Earl of Upper Ossory, 1st February, 1818, æt. 72, this Estate was left to Lord Holland, whose mother, Lady Mary Fitz Patrick, was the late Earl's sister.



THE
MILLS
AT
MILLS
AT
MILLS



Oakley House, Bedfordshire;

THE SEAT OF

FRANCIS RUSSELL,

MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK.

THE river Ouse enters this county near Turvey, and winding in a very circuitous direction along a fertile and well cultivated valley to Bedford, there becomes navigable. About four miles north-west of that town is Oakley, which, with the neighbouring villages of Clapham and Milton Ernest, forms a detached portion of Stodden Hundred.

Oakley House is situated upon the north bank of the Ouse, and appears to have been erected in the reign of Charles II., having all the character of the Mansions of that period, with numerous windows, and a lofty roof. It was then the residence of Paul Cobb, Esq., and, in 1720, of — Bromsall, Esq.

This seat, apparently presenting insuperable difficulties to the hand of taste, has been converted, by a re-arrangement of its grounds, together with a simple and judicious decoration of the south front, into a most luxurious retirement, suited to the high rank of its noble possessor.

At the entrance to the Paddock is a Rustic Lodge; the walls and roof of which are nearly covered with roses and eglantine; the road winding amidst tall elms towards the House: on the left are convenient Stables, Coach Houses, and the Dog-Kennel. On the north of the House, the ancient carriage front, is now a very capacious Kitchen Garden, with Hot-Houses and Conservatories. The entrance is on the east, under a rustic colonnade, having four niches in the outer wall adorned with marble statues; from the House the path is continued by a long arch of foliage round the garden, towards a sloping meadow, from whence the annexed view of the south front of the Mansion was taken. The garden is divided from the meadow by a ha! ha! fence; at the bottom of which flows the river, forming the southern boundary: swans are seen majestically floating on its surface, and the opposite banks are studded with plantations terminating the view.

On this front of the House we perceive the full effect of the judicious alteration of the ancient building: a wide Terrace and Veranda running round the base contract the height, and add extent and space; the

bricks of which it is constructed now assume the appearance of stone : vases of various forms, containing flowers, are placed upon the Terrace.

The Garden is laid out in the French taste, and is kept with exactest neatness ; its character is elegance and beauty. The lawn is diversified with beds or baskets of roses, which are also placed amid rock work, and the paths wind in devious tracks round borders, gay with profusion of rare plants. In other parts it is more regular, and on a pedestal is a gilded sphere, forming the centre of a circular treillage covered with woodbines, jasmines, and several kinds of creeping plants : on the west are ash, chesnut, and other trees feathering down to the turf.

At the village of Oakley, about a quarter of a mile distant, the river is crossed by a bridge of five arches, upon which is a mill, near it is the church ; the embattled tower is supported by strong buttresses at the angles, and from the moulding round the top are curious grotesque spouts ; the north side of the church is nearly covered with ivy. The entrance is by a small pointed arch door at the west end ; the churchyard is planted, and kept particularly neat. The Duke of Bedford's estates in this county comprise twenty-five parishes. The Marquess of Tavistock is his Grace's eldest son by his first wife, Georgiana Elizabeth, daughter of Viscount Torrington ; she died Oct. 11, 1801. The present Marchioness of Tavistock is the daughter of the Earl of Harrington.





Drawn by T. Nott

WEST WYCOMBE HOUSE
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Engraved by J. C. Smith

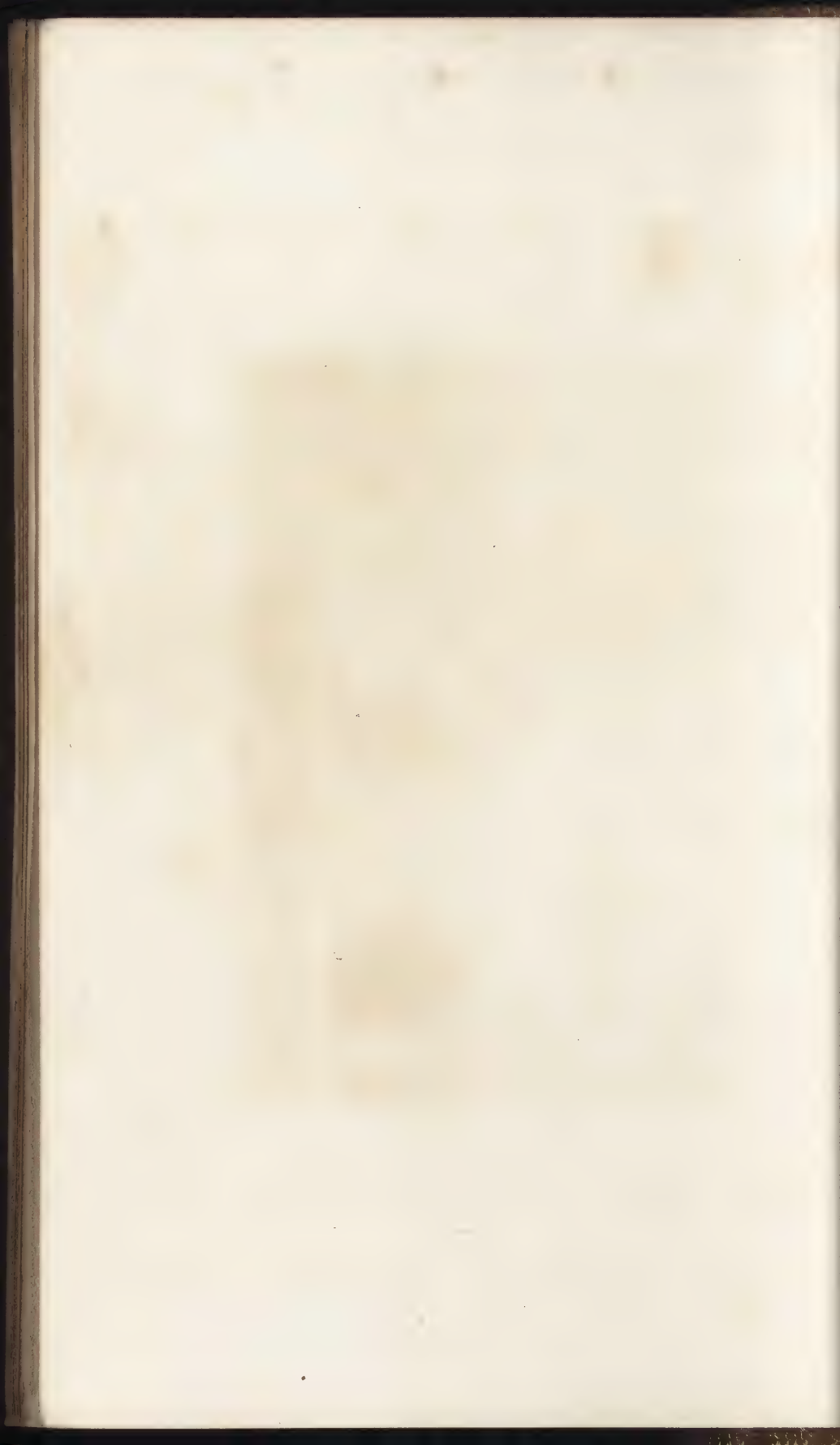


Engraved by J. C. Vassall.

WEST WYCOMBE HOUSE,
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
SOUTH EAST VIEW.

Engraved by J. C. Vassall.

Printed and Published by J. C. Vassall, 10, New Bond Street, London.



West Wycombe House, Buckinghamshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOHN DASHWOOD KING, BART. M. P.

THIS Manor was very early bestowed on the See of Winchester, as appears by the survey in Domesday Boke. The Bishops of Winchester, continued Lords of West Wycombe till the fifth year of the reign of Edward VI., but there are no traces of their having resided on this estate.

John Poynt, Bishop of Winchester in 1550, soon after his promotion, surrendered the Manor, together with others, to King Edward VI., and that monarch granted West Wycombe to the Duke of Somerset. This grant, however, was revoked by Queen Mary, and the Manor restored to John White, who succeeded Poynt in the bishopric of Winchester; but, being a Roman Catholic, he was deprived on the accession of Queen Elizabeth, and the estate again reverted to the crown, who granted it to Sir Robert Dormer, knight, in 1602.

The family of Dormer came originally from Normandy, and were seated here at a very early period; they were tenants to the Bishops of Winchester. Robert Dormer was sheriff of this county in the reign of Henry VIII., from which monarch he received the honor of knighthood, Oct. 19, 1536. On the dissolution of monasteries he obtained a grant of the Manor of Wenge, part of the possessions of the Abbey of St. Albans, together with other Manors and Estates, by favour of Henry VIII.

His grandson, the above-mentioned Robert Dormer, who was the 23rd in lineal descent from Thomas, who attended King Edward the Confessor on his return from France in 1042, was knighted in 1591, made a baronet June 10, 1615, and created a baron by James I. a few days after, by the title of Baron Dormer, of Wenge. On the death of Lord Dormer, in 1616, Robert, his grandson, succeeded to the title and estate, and, in 1628, was created Viscount Ascot and Earl of Carnarvon by King Charles I.; being a valiant loyalist, he took up arms for the king, and was slain at the battle of Newbury, Sept. 20, 1648.

Charles, the second Earl of Carnarvon sold the Manor and Estate of West Wycombe, to Thomas Lewes, Esq., alderman of London, Nov. 17, 1670. He did not long possess it, but granted it, in 1698, to his brothers-in-law Sir Samuel Dashwood, knt., who was Lord Mayor of London in 1703, and Francis Dashwood, Esq. It soon after became vested in the latter, who was created a baronet June 28, 1707; he

married to his second wife, Mary, daughter of Vere, Earl of Westmoreland, and had issue, Francis, born in 1708, and one daughter, Rachel, married to Sir Robert Austin, of Bexley. By his third wife, Mary, daughter of Major King, niece of Dr. King, Master of the Charter-House, he had issue, John Dashwood King, Esq. and other children. Sir Francis Dashwood died Nov. 4, 1724, and was succeeded in his title and estate by his eldest son, Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart., who, on the death of John, Earl of Westmoreland, 26th Aug. 1762, succeeded in right of his mother to the barony of Le Despenser, an ancient barony in Fee. He was made Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, 29th April, 1763, and, in May following, Lord Lieutenant of this county. His Lordship was likewise Chancellor of the Exchequer, from 29th May, 1762, to 16th April, 1763, and Joint Postmaster General for many years. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Gould, Esq., of Iver, and dying 11th Dec. 1781, without issue, was succeeded in the barony by his sister, Lady Austin, on whose decease, in May, 1788, Sir Thomas Stapleton, descended from Catharine third daughter of Vere, Earl of Westmoreland, became Baron Le Despenser, but the baronetage and Manor of West Wycombe descended to his half-brother Sir John Dashwood King, born Aug. 4, 1716: he married Sarah, daughter of Blundell Moore, Esq. of Byfleet in Surrey, and died 6th Dec. 1793, leaving issue, Sir John Dashwood King, the present possessor, who married Mary, daughter of Theodore Broadhead, Esq., by whom he has George, Francis, Mary, Elizabeth, and John.

The Parish of West Wycombe is bounded on the North by Bradenham and Sanderton, to the North-east by Hitchenden, to the East by High Wycombe, to the South by Marlow, to the South-west by Fingest, to the West by Stokenchurch and Radnage.

The ancient Manor House, which stood near the village, was built of brick. It was of no great extent, but was the residence of the Dormer family before they removed to Eythrop and Wing.

The present Mansion is beautifully situated on an eminence, commanding the Gardens and the whole valley. It was originally built by Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart., but considerably enlarged by Lord Le Despenser, who finished the structure with a profusion of ornament and decoration.

The South Front extends three hundred feet, and consists of a Colonnade, and Loggia over it, painted in fresco, filled with busts on pedestals, and statues. At the West end of this front, and facing the East, is a handsome Doric arch, composed of flint and stone, having two columns on each side, and inscribed, *LIBERTATI AMICITIÆ Q. SAC.* Within this arch is placed a boldly sculptured sarcophagus supported by dolphins, and in a recess behind is a fine cast of the Belvidere Apollo. This erection masks the offices, which extend on the rear of it. Our view of this side, taken from an eminence in the Park, shews also the East Front embellished with a handsome Portico, the tympanum of which is

painted in fresco, representing Apollo and the Muses. Under it are also busts of Augustus Cæsar and Livia, with portraits of Annibal Caracci and Correggio. The North Front, of which we have given a view from the opposite side of the Lake, has a pediment supported by four three-quarter columns. The West Front, in which is the entrance, is styled the Temple of Bacchus. It is decorated with an Ionic Portico, in excellent taste.

The principal rooms are finished in a most expensive style, and abundantly adorned with pictures, of which, we subjoin a list of the most remarkable. The Dining-room is thirty-six feet by twenty-four, the ceiling is inscribed *CONCILIA DEORUM*, and represents a full assemblage of the ancient Mythology; the cornice is curiously carved and gilt. The door-case is of variegated marble, and of elegant workmanship, and the chimney-piece is a fine piece of statuary, representing Androcles and the Lion. In the corners of the room are The four Seasons, beautiful groupes in marble, from antiques at Nocton, Lincolnshire. The Library is thirty-six feet by twenty-four, and contains a fine collection of literature; the other principal rooms are the Great Drawing-room, Ante-room, Gallery, Billiard-room, State Bed-chamber, and Dressing-room. The Staircase is mahogany.

The Gardens were originally designed by Lord Le Despenser, and finished with a similar profusion of ornament to that which pervades the House. The grand outlines of the Grounds are such as claim general admiration; the character of the place is beauty, and the whole scene is cheerful and animated. The water, whether divided into several streams, expanded into a clear pellucid Lake, or meandering in a gentle river through the Lawn, is the leading feature of the landscape; its boundaries are easy and natural; the surface at every breeze becomes a shattered mirror, and receives the tremulous impression of the sky, from whence the effect of light and shade is so exquisitely thrown over the whole. The islands are happily situated, and are planted with forest trees, which have now attained age and beauty.

Time had spread its changing influence over the scene, but under the direction of Repton, the whole has been restored to its original beauty. The principal alteration was the removal of some very lofty trees, which obscured the House, and concealed the charming scene below. The view of the Lake and its opposite shore now gives spirit to the landscape. The Music Pavillion claims attention, both from the beauty of the situation and the elegance of the design.

The Park partakes of all the beauty of the Gardens, with the addition of an enlarged prospect of the Vale, and the surrounding Hills. The Town and Church of High Wycombe are seen in several directions to great advantage. The Church of West Wycombe, with the Mausoleum, must be considered as part of the Garden scenery. The River winds through the whole extent, the wood is rich in foliage, and happily clumped. The Church situated on an eminence was rebuilt in 1763, except the tower,

which is part of the ancient edifice; on the North side is inscribed, *HANC ÆDEM CONDIDIT FRANCISCUS BARO LE DESPENSER, 1763.* It is dedicated to St. Lawrence, and is sixty feet long, and forty broad; the ceiling is painted in fresco, and the windows are filled with small scripture pieces in stained glass. At the East end, Lord Le Despenser erected a Mausoleum of flint of an hexagonal form; the frieze and cornice supported by Tuscan columns; it is dedicated "To George Doddington, Baron of Melcombe Regis;" whose legacy to erect a monument to him was the motive that induced his Lordship to build this structure: there are recesses for monuments, and smaller niches for urns and busts. In one is a small urn containing the heart of Paul Whitehead, who bequeathed this singular legacy to his noble friend; the epitaph is on the urn, "Paul Whitehead, Esq. of Twickenham, Obiit December 30, 1774."

" Unhallowed hands, this Urn forbear!
No Gems nor Orient spoil
Lies here concealed;—but, what's more rare,
A heart that knew no guile."

In another recess is a bust inscribed, "Thomas Thomson, M. D.;" and, in the centre, a beautiful altar tomb "to the memory of Sarah, Baroness Le Despenser, who finished a most exemplary life January 19, 1769."

A List of the principal Pictures at West Wycombe House.

PORTRAITS.

Lord Le Despenser.
Sir John Dashwood.
Charles Dormer, Earl of Carnarvon, ob. 1709.
Mary, Countess of Carnarvon.
Vere, Earl of Westmoreland—in his Robes.
John Milton.
Thomas Lewes, Esq., Alderman of London.
Sir Francis Dashwood, ob. 1724,
Mary, daughter of John Jennings, Esq., of Westminster, his first wife.
Lady Mary, daughter of Vere, Earl of Westmoreland, his second wife.
Mary, daughter of Major King, his third wife.
Rachel, daughter of Mildmay, Earl of Westmoreland, wife of Dr. Hesket, Dean of Windsor.
Rachel, daughter and heiress of John Bence, Esq. Countess of Westmoreland.

—

The Holy Family—*Rubens*.
Ditto—*Bassan*.
Dead Game and Figures—*Rubens and Snyders*.
A Landscape—*Orizonti*.
Pythagoras—*Spagnoletti*.
The Patriarch of Constantinop'le—*Viviani*.
The Holy Family, after *Raphael*.
A Magdalen despising Riches—*Furino*.

St. Francis.
A Magdalen.
Charity—*Vanni di Sienna*.
Faith—*Ditto*.
A Bacchanal.
Ditto.
A Landscape.
Cato in Utica—*Cappocino de Genova*.
Two Views in Venice—*Zuccharelli*.
Lazarus rising from the dead—*Paul Veronese*.
A remarkably fine picture.
A Philosopher.
St. Paul.
Antique Ruin and Figures—*Marco Ricci*.
View of St. Peter's at Florence—*Vicenza Torigiani*.
The Last Judgment.
Isaac blessing Jacob.
Noah after the Flood—*Martirelli*.
Two Flemish Landscapes.
View of the Sea and Ruins.
Ditto, and Figures—*Antonio*.
Heraclitus the philosopher.
Diogenes.
View of a Sea-port—*H. Van Lint, called Studio*.
Soldiers—*G. Cortesi, called Borgognone*.
Two small Landscapes.
A Madonna and Child.





Engraved by T. Agnew & Sons

BURN HOUSE, CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Drawn by J. C. Neale

Bourn House, Cambridgeshire ;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE JOHN WEST,

EARL DE LA WARR.

BOURN is one of those interesting Mansions that form the finest subjects for the pencil of the artist, while by a judicious arrangement of the apartments, the same elegant conveniences are obtained, which are supposed only to exist in buildings erected after the Italian model. This Seat is the identical residence of a gentleman in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and has descended to the present noble proprietor, by the marriage of the daughter of Henry Lyell, Esq., the former possessor, with the late Earl De La Warr. It is situated at the distance of two miles south-east from Caxton. The House is brick ; but the mullions and dressings to the windows appear of stone : the Building, which had been uninhabited for several years, has lately undergone a thorough repair, and several alterations and additions have been made, by the present Earl De La Warr, under the direction of the late Mr. Repton, who altered the Grounds, with the assistance of his son, Mr. John Adey Repton, in the architectural department ; who has, with his usual ability and good taste, successfully preserved the ancient character of the building. The exterior is ornamented with octagon pinnacles at the points of the gables, and the chimney stacks are finished with enriched shafts composed of tiles, ten inches square, moulded of different patterns, as the family badges of the rose and crampette, the initial letters D, L, S, and other ornaments ; one chimney is modelled from a fine specimen of this mode of decoration, at the very curious old Mansion at East Barsham, in Norfolk.

The external appearance of the House, which is not large, was formerly plain and simple ; the small square windows that were originally in the front, opposite to the parterre, have been removed, and handsome Bay windows now occupy their place ; the lower part of the Porch is also entirely new, and is adorned with the armorial bearings of West and De La Warr, impaling Sackville, with the supporters and badges of the respective families.

The Hall has an enriched ceiling, and the panelled walls exhibit shields of arms. In the windows also of the Hall are armorial escutcheons, as well as in those of the staircase : they are glazed in the

ancient style, with small diamond formed quarries; but the windows of the principal rooms retain only the mullions of a former period, and plate glass has been introduced, as more adapted to the luxury of modern comfort, while the antique character is otherwise preserved.

In front of the House is a magnificent clipped yew hedge, with a terrace walk. In the space between this and the Mansion, was formerly a grass plot, which the Countess of De La Warr has converted into a Flower Garden, having in the centre a Fountain, which is surrounded with a most curious embroidered parterre of box, &c. The offices were built by the present noble proprietor, and the stables are about to be repaired in corresponding character. Of the ancestors of the Family, may be mentioned, Sir Thomas West, Knt., who married Joan, the daughter of Roger, and sister and heir of Thomas, Lord De La Warr, who died in 1398; upon which his son, Reginald West, had summons to Parliament as Lord De La Warr, on July 5th, 1427, which title is that of a Barony in Fee, and is as old as 1294, the 22nd of Edward I.

Roger, Lord De La Warr, was at the celebrated Battle of Poitiers, where the French army was completely defeated, and John, the French King, together with the dauphin, taken prisoners. More than ten knights and esquires challenged the honor of taking the King; amongst these, Lord De La Warr is conspicuous, and, in memory of so signal an action, had assigned to him the crampette, or chape of a sword, as a Badge of that honor.

Thomas West, Lord De La Warr, was elected a Knight of the Garter by King Henry VIII., and his son, Thomas, enjoyed the same distinction under King Edward VI. Another Thomas, Lord De La Warr, in 1609, was constituted Captain General of all the colonies in Virginia, to which place he immediately sailed: his Lordship gave his own name to the great river, which still bears it, and also founded two towns, named Henry and Charles, in honor of the two sons of King James, which are now the chief towns in Virginia; but died in his voyage to England, June 7th, 1618. His great grandson John, Lord De La Warr, held several high offices under King William III. and King George I., and departing this life 26th May, 1723, was buried at St. Margaret's, Westminster. His son and heir, John, at the accession of his late Majesty George III., was created Earl De La Warr and Viscount Cantilupe, by patent, March 18th, 1761.

John Richard, the fourth, and father of the present Earl De La Warr, married Catherine, only daughter and heiress of Henry Lyell, Esq. of Bourn. His Lordship died at Dawlish, 28th July, 1795, and was succeeded by his eldest son, George John, the present Earl, who was married at Knole, in Kent, to the Lady Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of John Frederick, Duke of Dorset.





Engraved by T. Pashley

TATTON PARK,
CHESHIRE.

From the North

Printed by J. G. & W. G. Smith, Stationers, Strand, London.

Tatton Park, Cheshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILBRAHAM EGERTON, ESQ. M.P.

TATTON is a township in the parish of Rosthern. The beautiful and finely diversified Park, which is eleven miles in circumference, extends to the town of Knutsford, near the north end of which, is the principal entrance gate, a chaste design of the Doric order, with a convenient Lodge attached: from hence the drive is two miles to the House, admitting a variety of interesting prospects. On the right of the road is Tatton Mere, a fine piece of water of considerable extent, and on the left a succession of woody eminences, amid which are occasionally seen herds of the large red deer, which are numerous in this Park.

The Mansion stands on an elevated spot, which gradually rises from a fine slope, recently planted. This was formed by draining a lake, at a vast expense. The modern improvements in the Grounds were made under the direction of Mr. Webb. The plan and elevation of the edifice were designed by Samuel Wyatt, but was only partly finished at his death, when the whole was considerably improved upon and completed by Lewis Wyatt: it is built of white stone.

The principal Front, shewn in our annexed View, faces the south, looking towards the town of Knutsford. On this front is a Corinthian Portico, of four columns: the shaft of each column twenty-five feet in height, formed of a single block, from Runcorn quarry. The portico opens to the Library, a large and handsome room, containing a valuable collection of literature.

In the centre of the north front is the Entrance Hall, leading to the great Staircase; on the west is the great Dining-room, hung with portraits of members of the family, and other conspicuous characters; and on the east are the Drawing-rooms, also decorated with several paintings of great merit, by Vandyck, Murillo, &c. &c. The Stables and other offices, which are upon a large scale, are on the west of the mansion, at a short distance.

The estate in the earliest period of authentic history was possessed by the ancestors of the present proprietor. William Massey, a younger son

of Hamon Massey, fourth Baron of the Palatinate of the same name, descended from Hamon the first Baron, so created by Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, in the reign of William the Conqueror, obtained the manor and township of Tatton about the time of Henry III. The family of Massey retained possession of the property without intermission until the reign of Edward IV.; from this family the Tattons of Withenshaw near Altringham, the direct ancestors of the present owner are undoubtedly a branch. King in his "Vale Royal," speaks of them as "of great worship and dignity." The last Sir Geoffrey Massey of Tatton left an only daughter and heiress, who married William Stanley, Esq. who also left an only daughter, married to Richard Brereton, Esq.; he died in the year 1557, leaving a son Geoffrey, who enjoyed his estate but a short time, dying in 1565, and was succeeded by Richard Brereton, Esq., who married Dorothy, the daughter of Sir Richard Egerton, Knight, of Ridley, in this county, and dying without issue, left all his estates to his wife's brother, Thomas Egerton, Lord Ellesmere, Lord Chancellor to King James I., whose grandson John, second Earl of Bridgewater, gave Tatton Park to his third son, the Hon. Thomas Egerton, born March 16, 1651; he married Hester, only daughter of Sir John Busby, of Addington in Bucks, and had a son, John, born Feb. 12, 1679, who left issue John Egerton, Esq., who married Elizabeth, sister and heiress of Samuel Hill, Esq., of Shenstone Park, Staffordshire, and was father of Samuel Egerton, Esq., of Tatton Park, M. P. for Cheshire, whose only sister and heiress marrying William, eldest son of William Tatton, Esq., of Withenshaw, upon his death in 1780, he left him, his nearest relative, the whole of his property and estates, with a condition that he should take the name and arms of Egerton. The late William Egerton, Esq., was also Member for the county; possessing vast influence from his large estates, he was considered one of the leading commoners of the kingdom: he died 21st of April, 1806, leaving by his wife, the daughter of Wilbraham Bootle, Esq., two sons, and a daughter married to Sir Mark Sykes, Bart. of Sledmere. Wilbraham Egerton, Esq., his eldest son, has for some years represented his native county in Parliament.

In Rosthern Church is an elegant monument by Bacon, to the memory of Samuel Egerton, Esq., who died Feb. 10, 1780.





Engraved by W. Tondel del.

ELYASTON HALL. *CHESHIRE*

Drawn by J. P. Neale

Printed and Published by J. P. Neale, at the 'Star and Garter' Press, No. 1, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.

Elvaston Hall, Derbyshire ;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES STANHOPE,

EARL OF HARRINGTON.

THIS Mansion is situated four miles south-east from Derby, and is approached by a very fine avenue above a mile in length. Our View of the principal front is taken from the low parapet wall which surrounds the lawn, and shewing the small part of the ancient Seat which now remains, but is about to be re-erected, in corresponding style, with the centre and other wing. These have been rebuilt by the present Earl of Harrington, from designs by the late James Wyatt, by Mr. Walker, architect. The stables, &c. have been also rebuilt in a very handsome manner.

The new Entrance Hall is particularly striking; the roof is groined and covered with tracery; on the side are two beautiful niches; and, at the end, is a complete suit of tilting armour of the time of Elizabeth: the New Drawing-room is hung with tapestry, representing the Story of Don Quixote: three large subjects. The fine screens are also of tapestry, and the furniture of every room is richly gilt, and blue damask. The Dining-room in the Old wing is panelled white and gold. The Chimney-piece bears the arms and quarterings of Stanhope, with the crest in an upper compartment. In the Servants' Hall is another fine old Chimney-piece, carved with armorial decorations; here is also that emblem of hospitality and good living, a Black Jack, containing about eight gallons, blazoned with the initial H. and coronet. The Gardens are chiefly laid out in the ancient manner, with vases and statues, interspersed amid the foliage. The Church of Elvaston is near the Hall, it is dedicated to St. Bartholomew, and formerly belonged to the Priory of Shelford, in Nottinghamshire.

The Manor, in the reign of Edward IV., belonged to Walter Blunt, Lord Mountjoy of Thurstaston, K. G., and afterwards to the Family of Pole of Radburn. In 1538, the 30th year of the reign of Henry VIII., Elvaston was granted to Sir Michael Stanhope.

Sir John Stanhope, eldest son of Sir John Stanhope of Shelford, by his second marriage, resided at Elvaston; he died 29th May, 1638, and was buried under a marble monument in the church here. John Stanhope, Esq., his successor, died 26th March, 1662, and is also buried at Elvaston; his only son, John, had three sons, Thomas, Charles, and William, the youngest at length succeeded to the whole property, and was created Lord Harrington in 1729, a Barony formerly in another branch of the family, and the 9th February, 1742, was advanced to the titles of Earl of Harrington and Viscount Petersham; he died in 1756. William, second Earl of Harrington, married Caroline, eldest daughter of Charles, Duke of Grafton, by whom he had Charles, the present and third Earl of Harrington.

A List of the Principal Pictures at Elvaston Hall.

- A Portrait of the Duke of Schomberg.
 Mrs. Anne Killegrew.
 Lady Compton—*Lely*.
 Sir William Grandison.
 James Creston, Esq., a commander in 1588.
 Queen Catharine holding a Port. of Chas. II.
 Sir Walter Raleigh—*Zuccherò*, the Arms upon it are not those of Raleigh.
 King Charles II., when a Boy, in armour.
 Ditto, sitting, in a Roman dress.
 The Duchess of Cleveland.
 George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.
 Lady Rochester, and Mrs. E. Gwynn.
 Peter the Great.
 The Duchess of Leinster.
 The Marchioness of Tavistock.
 Lady Caroline Stanhope, three daughters of the Earl of Harrington, painted by *Stroehling* in 1819.
 A Head of Philip II. of Spain—*Titian*.
 A Portrait of Edward VI., represented with a rose in his hand, and contemplating his favourite cognisance of the sun in his splendour, the motto "Alter Ego."
 Portrait of Sir Joshua Reynolds.
 Ruin at Harewood—*Wilson*.
 General Pichegru—*Baron de Tot*, *pinx.* 1803.
 Charles II.; James, Duke of York, and the Princess Mary, after *Vandyck*.
 Queen Henrietta Maria—*Ditto*.
 John, Archduke of Austria.
 Frederick the Great, of Prussia, half length—*H. Frank*, 1766.
 Heads of Sir John Stanhope, Henry III. King of France; Sir P. P. Rubens; the Princess of Orange; King Charles II.; Algernon, Earl of Northumberland; Mrs. E. Gwynn; John, Duke of Marlborough; George, Earl of Manchester; the Queen of Bohemia; the late Countess of Harrington; Henry, Prince of Wales; Thomas, Earl of Arundel, and others.
 George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.
 William, Duke of Somerset, a Boy—*Lely*.
 Mary, Princess of Orange.
 Charles II. when young, with a Bow.
 The Countess of Dorset, temp. Charles II.
 The Queen of Bohemia.
 King Charles II.
 The Countess of Morton, temp. Charles I.
 Venus—*Parmegiano*.
 Cupid—*Ditto*.
 Boors playing at Bowls—*D. Teniers*.
 King Geo. III. a miniature.
 King Edward VI. when a Child.
 Isabella, the first Duchess of Grafton, and her Son Charles, the second Duke.
 The Duke of Grafton.
 The Countess of Harrington—*Sir J. Reynolds*.
 Lady Fleming—*Ditto*.
 King Charles II.
 Queen Catharine of Braganza.
 Philip II. of Spain.
 Henry, Prince of Wales—*Corn. Jansen*.
 Five Children of Charles I.
 The Countess of Northumberland—*Lely*.
 The Duchess of Somerset—*Ditto*.
 Lady Whitmore—*Ditto*.
 William, first Earl of Harrington.
 The Portrait of Sir Mich. Fleming, Bart. of Brompton, Middlesex.
 Lady Fleming, the father and mother of the Countess of Harrington.
 John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester.
 The Emperor Napoleon, mounted.
 A Miniature of a Lady as Diana.
 Philip II. of Spain.
 Lord Petersham, when a Child.
 The Duke of Grafton.
 Lady Anne Child.
 The Honorable Augustus Stanhope, the youngest Son of the Earl of Harrington, painted by *Lady Caroline Stanhope*.
 The Countess of Sunderland—*Lely*.
 A Sketch of Colonel Maurice Carr, as President of the Aborigines, by the *Earl of Leicester*, in 1788.
 A View of Conway Castle, and other Drawings, by the *Countess of Harrington*.
 Portrait of Miss Sinclair.
 Lady Digby.
 Mrs. E. Gwynn.
 Mary de Medicis.
 The Countess of Middlesex—*Lely*.
 Philip, Earl of Chesterfield, in crayons.
 Charles Edward, called the Young Pretender.
 Isabella, the first Countess of Sefton, in a masquerade dress as a Hussar.
 One of the Medici Family—*P. Veronese*.
 The Countess of Harrington and her Daughter Maria, afterwards Duchess of Newcastle.
 La Duchesse de Cherruse—*Chr. Vanderwerf*.
 Anne Hyde, Duchess of York—*Ditto*.
 William, Duke of Gloucester.
 King Charles II. in Armour.
 Prince Rupert in Armour.
 A Landscape—*Poussin*.
 Anna Sophia, Countess of Carnarvon.
 A Head of Mrs. Siddons, as the Tragic Muse—*Reynolds*.
 Madame de Sévigné—*Mignard*.
 The Countess of Rochester.
 King James I. when a Boy.
 Elizabeth, his Daughter.
 King Edward VI. æt. 15.
 A Magdalene—*Lely*.
 An Equestrian Portrait of General Monk.
 Another of King Charles I.
 King James VI. leaving Scotland.
 Lord Euston.
 Elizabeth, Wife of the Elector Palatine.
 Marshal Turenne, 1672.
 William, first Earl of Harrington.
 The Countess of Barrymore.
 Lady Heathcote—*Lely*.
 Devereux, Earl of Essex.
 A curious Portrait of a Prince of Orange, with emblems of Vanity.
 King Charles XII. of Sweden.
 Lucy Percy, Countess of Carlisle—*Vandyck*.
 Mrs. Howard—*Ditto*.
 Boors, one playing on a Violin—*David Rychaert*.
 Mary Queen of Scots, (a copy from an original) by *Lady Caroline Stanhope*.





Drawn by J. T. Neale.

CORWYTON DEVONSHIRE

Engraved by H. L. Jones.

Published by Messrs. J. & J. Neale, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Coryton, Devonshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM TUCKER, ESQ.

CORYTON in the Parish and Manor of Kilmington, within the Hundred of Axminster, and Deanery of Honiton, in the County of Devon, is situated at a short distance from the great Western Road, about a mile and a half from the Town of Axminster, and seven miles and a half from Honiton.

Near the site of the old Mansion, a small part of which is still remaining, and occupied as a Farm-house, was once a small village of the name of Coryton, situate on the river Corry, or Cory, which rises in Cory Moor, in the parish of Up-Ottery, and taking an easterly course, passes through Stockland and Dalwood in Dorsetshire, into Kilmington, and having joined the Yarty River near Yarty Bridge, soon after falls into the Axe.

The Village of Coryton, all traces of which are now lost, was for many years the property of the family of Warren, from whom it was purchased in the year 1697, by William Tucker of Westwater, Esq., one of the ancestors of the present family, who built in it a good house, in which his son William resided till his death, in 1748, having executed the office of Sheriff for the county in the year 1726. His son, Benedictus Marwood Tucker, also Sheriff for Devonshire in 1763, pulled down the greater part of this house in 1754, and erected the present Mansion, completed in 1756.

The situation he chose is near the site of the old house, on a pleasant knoll, nearly in the centre of a small but picturesque Park, containing some fine trees, particularly a stately avenue of the Horse Chesnut, through which was the approach to the old Mansion. Some thriving plantations, formed about thirty years since by the present possessor, supply a good back-ground and shelter to the house, which is built of brick, much ornamented with Portland stone, and has three handsome fronts. The Entrance in the centre of the southern front is adorned with two pilasters of the Corinthian order supporting a pediment. The Door-way is flanked by two three-quarter Ionic columns, surmounted by an entablature. The eastern and western Fronts project in a bay in the centre, rising to the height of the house, and terminated by a balustrade. The ornamental Tower, seen on the right of our Plate, contains a forcing engine for supplying the house with water.

The Apartments are spacious, and conveniently arranged on either

side of a long and lofty gallery, terminated by an elegant geometrical stone Staircase. The Library is furnished with a valuable collection of books, and various philosophical instruments.

Coryton is of that class of the residences of the country gentlemen numerous scattered through this county, which, whilst they do not presume to vie either in extent or grandeur with the more stately mansions of the nobility, unite solidity and respectability with every domestic comfort.

The view from the windows of the east Front, in which are some of the best rooms, is rich and well diversified. The town of Axminster rising above the river Axe adds much to the beauty of the landscape. To the south-west the flourishing plantations of Sir William T. Pole, Bart. on Shute Hill, bound the prospect.

William Tucker, who is buried at Dalwood, the father of William of Westwater, came from Exeter in the early part of the seventeenth century, and settled at Axminster, to avoid, as is believed, the persecution to which he had subjected himself, by his attachment to Charles the First, and by the services he had rendered to that unfortunate monarch when seeking refuge at Exeter. He appears to have been a nephew or grandson of William Tucker, D. D. Dean of Lichfield, and Prebend of Salisbury; "an excellent Grecian and Latinist, an able divine, a person of great gravity and piety, and well read in curious and critical authors." His literary works are enumerated by Prince in his "Worthies of Devon," whence this eulogium is extracted. The Dean was grandson of Robert Tucker, an Alderman of Exeter, and Mayor in the year 1543, when he is said to have "discharged the office with great honour, and entertained the Spanish Ambassador and his whole retinue at his own house, with great cost, for the space of three days."

The celebrated Richard Hooker, born at Heavytree, near Exeter, in 1554, was descended from a daughter of this Robert Tucker.





Drawn by H. Smith.

BRYARSTON HOUSE, *L. T. HILL*

Engraved by W. R. Smith.

Bryanston House, Dorsetshire ;

THE SEAT OF

EDWARD BERKELEY PORTMAN, ESQ. M.P.

THIS elegant Seat was erected nearly upon the site of the ancient Mansion, in the year 1780, by Henry William Portman, Esq., grandfather of the present possessor, from the designs of the late James Wyatt; it is constructed with fine freestone, and is in dimension one hundred and twelve feet by one hundred, exclusive of the Offices, which are contained in a separate building, connected with the House by an Arcade. The Hall, on the east front, is thirty feet by twenty-four; a large tribune opposite the entrance leads to an octangular staircase, thirty feet in diameter, in the centre of the Mansion, producing a fine architectural effect. It is surrounded by a gallery, supported by eight scagliola columns, and eight pilasters of the same material; this gallery communicates with the various Apartments on the Bed-chamber story. On the right of the Hall is a superb Dining-room, thirty-six feet by twenty-four, and eighteen feet high, and on the left of the Hall is a Drawing-room of the same dimensions. On the south front is a handsome Music-room, forty feet by twenty-five, and a Library, thirty feet by twenty-four, and eighteen feet high, all of which are much admired for the elegance of their decoration. There are several fine pictures, amongst which is a Tiger basking, by *G. Stubbs*. From the House, a beautiful cliff, crowned with wood, extends to Blandford bridge, in a semicircular direction, with the Stour flowing before it, on the opposite side of which river our view was taken. The scenery in the Park is particularly remarkable for its variety and beauty. It is situated in Pimpern Hundred, and adjoins the town of Blandford Forum.

THE HISTORY OF THE

PROGRESS OF THE

ARTS AND MANUFACTURES
IN GREAT BRITAIN
FROM THE EARLIEST PERIODS
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOHN HENRY COOPER
ESQ.
OF THE BARR





THE NEW YORK HOTEL

NEW YORK HOTEL
DUNSTON

NEW YORK HOTEL

THE NEW YORK HOTEL, DUNSTON, NEW YORK.

Critchill House, Dorsetshire;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY CHARLES STURT, ESQ.

CRITCHILL HOUSE is situated in a Park well wooded, about a mile on the right of the road from Salisbury to Wimborne, from which latter place it is distant seven miles. The Mansion is an ancient residence of the family of Napier, and was probably built by Sir Nathaniel Napier, Knt., the father of Sir Gerard Napier, who was created a Baronet, June 25, 1641; being remarkable for his loyalty to King Charles I., in whose service he expended vast sums; notwithstanding which, by his prudence in the management of his estates, he considerably augmented them, and purchased several manors and much land in this county.

In 1665, at the time the plague raged in London, the King resided at Salisbury, and his majesty, together with the queen and the whole court, on one occasion dined with Sir Gerard Napier at Critchill House. He died in 1673, and was succeeded in his title and estate by his son, Sir Nathaniel Napier, who nearly re-edified the House, and laid out the Gardens according to the prevailing taste at that period. He constantly resided here till 1698, when he, with his Lady, made a tour of France and Italy, of which he wrote a journal containing a particular description of Rome, Naples, and all the principal cities of Italy. He at a subsequent period made a tour to Holland and Germany, and returned to his seat in 1707. Sir Nathaniel Napier was a gay, ingenious gentleman, well versed in several languages, and was perfectly conversant with the sciences of architecture and painting; he left behind him several of his own drawings, besides many others of great value, which he had collected in his travels. He died at Critchill House in 1708, æt. 72, and lies buried under a marble monument, in the middle aisle of the Church of Mintern Magna, where is a long inscription to the memory of his ancestors. Sir Nathaniel Napier, his only surviving son, who represented Dorchester in Parliament during the reigns of King William and Queen Anne, married secondly, Catharine, daughter of William, Lord Allington, of Wymondley, in Hertfordshire, and co-heir to her uncle Hildebrand, Lord Allington, of Killard, in Ireland, by whom he had several children: his daughter, Diana, who became at length his heir, married Humphrey Sturt, Esq. of Horton, the adjoining parish to More Critchill, in Dorsetshire. Humphrey Sturt, Esq. died in 1740, and left one son, Humphrey Sturt, Esq. who succeeded

Sir Gerard Napier, the last male heir of that family in the estates and Mansion; he was five times returned member of Parliament for the county of Dorset, and died in 1786, leaving Charles Sturt, Esq. his heir.

This gentleman exemplified great personal courage and fortitude in many instances, and in more than one at the imminent hazard of his own life. In February 1799; by his intrepidity, he saved the lives of four sailors, who were shipwrecked near his Seat at Brownsea Castle; and was himself saved from drowning, in September 1800, by four sailors, when he drifted to sea in a small boat belonging to his cutter.

On the north side of the Mansion are the Stables and Offices, which form a distinct building, and inclose an open area. Immediately in front of the House is a large sheet of water, from the opposite banks of which the two principal fronts of the Mansion, as shewn in our View, are seen to great advantage; on the west front is a corridor with Ionic columns, which is surmounted by pilasters and a pediment. The lawn, with the shrubberies by which it is environed, exhibits the utmost taste in the disposition: so desirable is the situation deemed, that it was at two different periods occupied by his present majesty, when Prince of Wales.

The late Charles Sturt, Esq. died at Brownsea Castle, May 12, 1812, and was succeeded by the present proprietor.





Engraved by J. Smith

KINGTON HALL, HARFORDSHIRE.

Painted by J. Mordaunt

Printed by W. Woodcock, at the 'Three Graces' Press, No. 1, Great Street, London.

Kingston Hall, Dorsetshire ;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY BANKES, ESQ. M. P.

KINGSTON Hall is 2 miles N.W. from Wimborn; it is a large quadrangular Edifice, constructed of brick, with the quoins, cornice, and casings to its windows, of stone. Its dimensions are 101 feet by 74. The roof of lofty pitch is perhaps the best calculated for our ever-varying climate, and quite characteristic of the period of its erection. It was built immediately after the restoration of Charles II. by Sir Ralph Bankes, Knight, whose arms impaling those of his lady, Brune of Plumber and Athelhamptone, with the date 1663, are sculptured in a cartouche shield on the pediment of the north front. In this Mansion, James, Duke of Ormonde, resided during several of his latter years, and dying here, in 1688, was removed for interment in Westminster Abbey.

Many judicious alterations have been made in modern times, particularly in the interior, which is elegant in its disposition and decorations. A great part of the fine collection of pictures by the old masters, which is contained in the principal apartments, was formed by Sir R. Bankes, the builder of this house, during his travels on the Continent. To this collection W. J. Bankes, Esq. one of the representatives of the University of Cambridge, has made very important additions, in the works of the Venetian and Spanish schools, during his travels in Spain and Italy.

The House is pleasantly situated upon a gentle ascent, and is surrounded by grounds tastefully embellished with variety of plantations. The carriage-entrance is by a small portico on the east side, which is seen in our view taken from the south-east. On the south of the Mansion the grounds are considerably elevated, and from various points of the Gardens on this side, a fine extent of country is displayed.

The Egyptian obelisk of red granite, removed hither from the island of Philæ, beyond the first cataract, is the only monument of its kind in England; and though lying, with its pedestal, on the spot which it is destined to occupy, upon an elevated part of the lawn, has not yet been erected: it was originally set up by the Priests of Isis, in the reign of Ptolemy Evergetes II., somewhat less than a century and a half before Christ. The shaft measures upwards of 22 feet in height, and is inscribed upon all its four faces with hieroglyphics: the height of the pedestal is about 6 feet, it bears a very long Greek inscription. It is from the collation of this with the hieroglyphics, that a clue has been furnished to that hitherto unknown alphabet, lately made public at Paris by Mons. Champillion, and in England by Dr. Young.

At Pamphill, adjoining the Grounds, a Roman urn was found, containing about twenty small silver coins of Galienus, Posthumus, &c. Badbury Rings, an extensive Roman encampment, on a lofty position near this Seat, is parcel of the Manor and estate.

Henry Banks, Esq. the present owner of Kingston Hall, is one of the representatives in parliament for Corfe Castle, in this county; and the proprietor of the noble remains of that castle.

List of Pictures at Kingston Hall.

An admirable Landscape, *N. Berchem*, the largest he ever painted, it has his name upon it, and the date 1635.

Two Beggar Boys eating Fruit—*Murillo*.

Head of St. Theresa—*Andrea Sacchi*.

A head of the Magdalen, unfinished—*Correggio*.

A Madonna—*Carlo Maratti*.

A Jew Rabbi—*Rembrandt*.

Christ betrayed—*Rubens*.

Venus trying on the Armour of Æneas—*Vandyck*.

The Story of Midas and Apollo, and of Europa—*Sebastian Bourdon*.

A Fruit-piece—*Vansom*.

A Candlelight-piece—*Schalken*.

St. Gregory, St. Jerome, St. Ambrose, and St. Austin.

The painter of these four fine pictures is not certainly known, they were probably the work of one of the Carracci, or of their first disciples.

SPANISH SCHOOL.

The Original Sketch of his great picture of the Infanta Margaretta, with her attendants, in which his own portrait is introduced at the easel—*Velasquez*, formerly in the collection of Jovellanos.

This subject is termed by Luca Giordano, "La Teologia de la Peinture;" for it the painter received the honour of knighthood.

A head of Cardinal Borgia—*Velasquez*.

Ditto of a Bolognese Professor, painted whilst he was in Italy—*Velasquez*.

Santa Rosa, with the Infant Christ—*Murillo*, formerly in the collection of the Marquis of Ledesma.

St. John with a Lamb, small—*Murillo*.

An Angel, cut out of a larger picture by the French soldiers—*Murillo*.

Christ bound to the Column—*El Divino Morales*.

A Sleeping Boy, delightfully painted—*Alonso Cano*.

The Virgin and Child, with Angels—*Ribalta*.

Santa Justa, one of the two Patronesses of the City of Seville, from the Cathedral—*Zurbaran*.

A whole-length portrait of the Count of Fama, a Valencian nobleman, with a Dog—*Espinosa*.

Two small Landscapes, with the Stories of the Burning Bush and of Samson—*Orrente*.

A Philosopher—*Spagnoletto*. From the cathedral of Placentia, in Spain, to which it passed from the collection of Philibert Duke of Savoy.

VENETIAN SCHOOL.

The Judgment of Solomon—A very large un-

finished picture, painted for the Grimani Palace at Venice. *Giorgione*.

All is Vanity—*Titian*. From the Vidimani Palace; it has been engraved, and there is a duplicate of it in the Capitol at Rome.

An admirable portrait of the Marquis Savor-guano, in a furred gown—*Titian*.

The Holy Family with St. John—*Raffaello*.

It is a small picture upon board, and was purchased from the collection of King Charles I. for the Escorial, and has been engraved by Simmoneau, for Mons. Crouzat's collection.

PORTRAITS.

Richard Weston, Earl of Portland, Lord Treasurer, a whole-length—*Vandyck*.

King Charles I.—*Ditto*.

Queen Henrietta Maria—*Ditto*.

The Children of King Charles I.—*Ditto*.

Prince Rupert and Prince Maurice, both in armour—*Ditto*.

Sir John Borlase, Knt. one of the Lords Justices in Ireland—*Ditto*.

Lady Borlase, daughter to Sir John Banks, Knt. Lord Chief Justice temp. Charles I.—*Ditto*.

Sir Ralph Banks, who built Kingston Hall, and died in 1679—*Sir Peter Lely*.

—Brune, Esq. father to Sir Ralph Banks's Lady—*Ditto*.

Mrs. Arabella Gilly, of High Hall—*Ditto*.

Lady Jenkinson—*Ditto*.

Lady Cullen, sister of Sir Ralph Banks—*Ditto*.

—Stafford, Esq.—*Ditto*.

Mrs. Middleton—*Ditto*. This lady's picture is also amongst the celebrated beauties of King Charles II.'s court at Windsor.

The above seven portraits are considered to be amongst the best works of Sir Peter Lely.

A Magdalene—*Ditto*. A duplicate of this picture is at Windsor Castle.

A Portrait of Sir Peter Lely, probably by *Dahl*.

Portraits of Sir Godfrey Kneller's Wife and Child, engraved by *Smith*, in mezzotinto.

Sir Thomas More—*Holbein*.

Ralph Hawtrey, Esq. and his Lady, the father and mother of the brave Lady Banks, who defended Corfe Castle against the Parliament forces during several sieges—*Cornelius Jansen*.

Whole length of Mr. Altham, brother or nephew to Mrs. Hawtrey, as a Hermit—*Salvator Rosa*.

Jerome Banks, Esq.—*Massimi of Naples*.

Lady Elizabeth Felton, as Cleopatra with the pearl, *Italian Master*, uncertain.

Mrs. Woodley, mother to the Lady of the present proprietor—*Sir Joshua Reynolds*.

There are also several family portraits in miniature, by *Cooper*, *Hoskins*, and others.





Drawn by J. E. Keale.

FALLINGBURY PLACE ESSEX.

Engraved by T. Lewis.

Printed by J. E. Keale, at the Press of the Proprietor, at the Fallowingbury, Essex.

Hallingbury Place, Essex;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN ARCHER HOUBLON, ESQ.

THIS is a handsome and spacious edifice, built with red brick about the commencement of the reign of George II.; the ground plan is a parallelogram, and the angles are adorned with square towers surmounted by cupola-formed roofs, terminating in vanes. It stands in a very extensive park, with ornamental grounds, that within a few years have experienced considerable improvement. The estate lies between Tokeley Street and Hockeril, in the Hundred of Harlow, three miles south-east from Bishop Stortford, and was anciently called Haslingbury or Hallingbury Morle, from its having been a seat of the noble family of Morley; it came into their possession by the marriage of Robert de Morley with Hawyse, sister and heir of John le Mareschal of Hengham, in Norfolk, temp. Edw. II., and continued in the hands of the Morleys until 1453, when it passed to William Lovell, the second son of William, fourth Lord Lovell of Tichmersh, by his marriage with Alianor, daughter and heir of Robert, the last Lord Morley of that family.

William Lovell, Lord Morley, enjoyed this estate and honour for his life, and left it to Henry, his son, whose wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, a woman of more than common beauty. Her Lord was unhappily slain at Dixmude, in Flanders, soon after he came of age; and leaving no issue, his sister Alice became his heir, who, by her marriage with Sir William Parker, Standard-Bearer and Privy Counsellor to Richard III., carried the titles and estates into that family, in which it continued until Thomas, the last Lord Morley and Monteagle, of that name and race, sold this estate, at Great Hallingbury, to Sir Edward Turner, Knt. then Speaker of the House of Commons, and in 1671, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, whose son Sir Edward Turner, Bart., represented Oxford in Parliament. The estate was purchased by ——— Houblon, Esq. in the year 1727, under an act of Parliament, which vested the manors of Great Hallingbury, Walbury, and Monksbury, in trustees for the discharge of the debts of Sir Edward Turner, Bart., deceased. At Walbury is a Roman military way or vallum.





Engraved by T. T. Scott

ALEXANDER PARK,
Illustration

London: J. & J. Hatchard

Printed by J. & J. Hatchard, 27, Strand, London

Adlestrop Park, Gloucestershire ;

THE SEAT OF

CHANDOS LEIGH, ESQ.

ADLESTROP is a large and interesting Mansion ; a portion of it appears of considerable antiquity, to which additions have been made in later times. It is delightfully situated on the gentle slope of a hill near the boundary of the county, where it adjoins Oxfordshire, about four miles north east from the Town of Stow in the Wold. The pleasure grounds by which it is environed, were laid out by the late Adey Repton, who has not failed to display the natural beauties of the situation to the greatest advantage. A small stream, which rushes down a declivity over a rocky bed, falls into a lake at some distance from the house. The parish is bounded on the west by the river Evenlode, which flows into the Isis.

The name is supposed by Atkyns to be derived from the Saxon *Ædle*, noble, and *Throp*, habitation.

The manor and estate belonged to the Abbey of Evesham from the conquest to its dissolution ; after which, the seventh of Edward VI., it was granted to Sir Thomas Leigh, Knt., a member of a very ancient family of that name in Cheshire. Sir Thomas Leigh was Lord Mayor of London in the first year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and left at his decease, in the 14th year of her reign, three sons, Rowland, Thomas, and William, and assigned his estate at Adlestrop to the eldest, which has remained the seat and residence of the representative of the eldest branch of the family, until they inherited Stoneleigh Abbey in Warwickshire, their principal estate, which had been bequeathed in the reign of Elizabeth to Thomas, the second son of Sir Thomas Leigh, Knight.

John Leigh, Esq. of Adlestrop married in 1755, Caroline, only daughter of Henry Brydges, second Duke of Chandos by his first wife, Mary, daughter and coheir of Charles Earl of Ailesbury, and had issue the present James Henry Leigh, Esq. of Stoneleigh Abbey, who, by Julia, daughter of Thomas Twisselton, Lord Say and Sele, had issue Chandos Leigh, Esq. the present occupier of Adlestrop, who represented the city

of Winchester in Parliament, while his father sat for the borough of Marlborough.

The literary attainments and poetical talents of the accomplished possessor of Adlestrop are very considerable and well known ; his productions both in prose and verse contain much interesting matter, and amongst his metrical compositions some of the more recent have been very highly admired. The following lines, we believe, were amongst the earliest effusions of his muse and are quoted from a second edition of his poems in 1818 :—

ADLESTROP.

What charms, fair Adlestrop, thy garden shews !
How rich in loveliness thy varied flowers,
The hyacinth, the pink, the royal rose,
That careless overhang thy myrtle bowers !
Each, nourished by its sister's fragrance, glows ;
In sweet communion shares the vital showers :
There all the labour too of art is seen,
To gild the glories of the Garden Queen.





Drawn by J. N. Neale.

Engraved by F. R. Hay.

KING'S WESTON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE

London (Sale April 1869), by T. Agnew & Sons, 15, Abchurch Lane, and W. & A. G. & Co., 1, Pall Mall East.

King's Weston, Gloucestershire;

THE SEAT OF

EDWARD SOUTHWELL CLIFFORD,

LORD DE CLIFFORD.

KING'S WESTON received its name from being part of the King's ancient demesnes, and its situation, westward of Berkeley Hundred, of which it forms a detached part. It stands five miles north from Bristol, and is a hamlet of the parish of Henbury.

The Seat of Lord De Clifford occupies a fine eminence in a Park five hundred acres in extent. It was erected under the direction of Sir John Vanbrugh, and in the design there is more simplicity and less cumbersome ornament than is generally found in his buildings. He has here improved the effect by uniting the chimneys in the centre of the roof. The entrance Hall is large and lofty, and the Staircase singularly elegant; but the Apartments are all of moderate dimensions; they contain many Paintings by the old Masters, and a series of Portraits of the Clifford and Southwell families: a fine portrait of Thomas Cromwell Earl of Essex, and of his contemporary Sir Richard Southwell, by Holbein, others by the same artist. In the doors of two different Cabinets are inlaid a collection of miniatures of illustrious personages from the time of Queen Elizabeth to that of James II., possessing great merit in their execution, and extremely curious in their selection.

The Grounds near the House are embellished by luxuriant Plantations and beautiful lawns; at the distance of two miles is the Severn, appearing like a large arm of the sea, into which the rapid river Avon here discharges itself. The Park abounds in eminences planted with great taste, and displaying varied scenery. From the summit of a hill near the house the prospect is exquisitely beautiful, and uncommonly extensive, commanding a fine tract of coast on the Bristol Channel, Glamorganshire on the one side, and Somersetshire on the other, and up the mouth of the Severn almost to Gloucester, which is thirty-five miles distant; the mountains of Wales forming the back-ground. On the south the view is less extensive but equally pleasing, over a richly cultivated country on the Gloucestershire side of the Avon, the windings of which river add considerable interest to the scene, interspersed with a great variety of seats and villas.

In Domesday Boke it is mentioned that "seven hides and one vir-

gate in Westone belong to Berchelai." King Henry the Second granted the whole Hundred of Berkeley to Robert Fitz Hardinge, who settled this Manor upon Robert, his second son, from whom the estate descended to Sir William Berkeley, Knt., who in the twelfth year of the reign of Elizabeth sold it to Sir William Wintour, Knt. From the Wintour family it passed by purchase to Humphry Hook, alderman of Bristol, whose son, Sir Humphry Hook, Knt., conveyed it in the year 1679 to Sir Robert Southwell, Knt., who was descended from an ancient Family, originally settled at Southwell in Nottinghamshire, whence they removed to Woodrising, where, and in other parts of Norfolk, they enjoyed large estates.

Sir Robert Southwell was clerk of the Privy Council to King Charles II., and received the honour of knighthood from that monarch, Nov. 20, 1665, and was afterwards employed in several negotiations with Foreign powers. He retired from public business to this seat, but when King William ascended the throne he was made principal Secretary of State for Ireland, and attended his majesty in his expedition in 1690, for the reduction of that kingdom. He died at this seat, Sept. 11, 1702, æt. 66, and was succeeded in his estates by his son and heir, Edward Southwell, Esq., who filled several offices of the greatest eminence in Ireland. He married, first, the Lady Elizabeth Cromwell, daughter and heiress of the Earl of Ardglass, by whom he had Edward Southwell, his heir, who married Catherine, only daughter of Edward Viscount Soudes, and the Lady Catharine, eldest daughter and coheir to Thomas, Earl of Thanet, the sole heir, through a long line of illustrious ancestry, to Robert De Clifford, first summoned to Parliament as Lord De Clifford Dec. 29th, the 28th Edward I.

By this marriage with Lady Elizabeth Cromwell he had one son, Edward, who, upon the death of Margaret, Baroness Clifford, and Countess Dowager of Leicester, in 1775 became entitled to the Baronies of Clifford, Westmoreland, and Vesci, and received his summons to Parliament, as Baron de Clifford of Appleby. His Lordship died Nov. 1, 1777, and was succeeded by his eldest son the present peer.

It is stated in the life of Robert Mylne, the architect, that being employed to make alterations at King's Weston, he made a plan of the house, and discovered a small room, to which there was no means of access; on breaking into it they found a quantity of old family plate, together with certain records enabling the proprietor to substantiate his claim to the title of Lord de Clifford: the room having been shut up during the Civil Wars, temp. Charles I. If this is true, a part of the House is older than the time of Vanbrugh, and may have been originally built by Inigo Jones, as stated in some descriptions.





Engraved by T. Fisher.

THE PALACE OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS

Engraved by T. Fisher.

Sezincot, Gloucestershire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR CHARLES COCKERELL, BART. M. P.

THIS elegant Mansion is seated about two miles and a half from the town of Morton, about seven from Camden, and nineteen miles north-east from the City of Gloucester. It has been entirely erected by the present owner of the estate, and in the style of the splendid palaces of the east. The Grounds are varied and beautiful, and the whole laid out with very great taste and judgment; a part is called the Thornerly. These have been embellished with a variety of ornamental buildings erected in the most picturesque situations. The Wellington Pillar, the Temple, the Bridge, and Fountain, are subjects of the pencil of Thomas Daniell, Esq., R.A., an artist well known for his exquisite delineations of oriental scenery; his Paintings of the views at Sezincot were exhibited at Somerset House in the year 1819.

The Manor at the general survey was the property of Urso d'Abitot, the hereditary Sheriff of Worcestershire, who had a grant of Cheisnecote, as it is called in Domesday Boke, from William the Conqueror. By Adeliza, his wife, he left Emmeline, an only daughter and heiress, married to Walter de Beauchamp, upon whom all the estates of his father-in-law were bestowed by Henry I. Sezincot continued long in the possession of that family; but in the time of Edward IV. we find it held by the Grevilles. Sir Edward Greville was Lord of the Manor in 1608. Sir William Juxon, Bart., of Little Compton, afterwards possessed it. He was the nephew and heir to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the reign of Charles II., and was High Sheriff of this County in 1676. At the beginning of the last century it was held by Francis North, Lord Guildford, of whose descendant, George Augustus, third Earl of Guildford, the whole was purchased in 1795, by Colonel John Cockerell, brother of Sir Charles Cockerell, Bart., who had been Quartermaster-General in India under the late Marquess Cornwallis, Governor General.

The present proprietor was created a Baronet, Sept. 5, 1809. He married in 1789, at Calcutta, Maria Tryphæna, daughter of Sir Charles William Blunt, Bart.: this lady died soon after her marriage. By his present Lady, the Honourable Harriet Cockerell, who is the second daughter of the late, and sister of the present Lord Northwick, Sir Charles has a son, Charles Rushout Cockerell, Esq., and two daughters.



Stoke Edith Park, Herefordshire;

THE SEAT OF

EDWARD FOLEY, ESQ.

THIS Mansion is a handsome and spacious edifice, erected in the reign of Queen Anne. The centre is of stone, ornamented with four Corinthian pilasters supporting a pediment; the lateral divisions of the building are of brick, with stone quoins and dressings; a bold blocked cornice of stone surmounts the whole: on the sides are wings containing the offices. It stands on elevated ground, which is formed into a Terrace. The annexed engraving shows the principal front; the view is taken from the road leading to Ledbury and Hereford. The entrance Hall and staircase are painted by Sir James Thornhill, and in the principal apartments are preserved a collection of portraits of the various members of this ancient family, and many valuable works of art purchased in Italy by the present proprietor, amongst other curiosities is preserved the identical knife, with which George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, was mortally stabbed by one John Felton, a discontented officer at Portsmouth, where the Duke then was, superintending an armament destined for Rochelle, 23d August, 1628. The Park, containing many head of deer, is well wooded, and the Pleasure-Grounds, which underwent a new disposition by the late Mr. Repton, display the most beautiful scenery, amidst extensive shrubberies and forest trees. It is hardly possible to extol too highly the great variety of delightful views, seen from the eminences in a drive of eight miles within the Park; from one point, thirteen different counties may be distinctly discerned, and from many, the beautiful windings of the river Wye add considerable interest to the scene. The country round is most fertile, teeming with orchards, corn-fields, and rich meadows, interspersed with heights, clothed with wood. It is situated at the distance of seven miles north-west from the town of Ledbury, and sixteen miles from Great Malvern, in Worcestershire, of which place Mr. Foley is the principal proprietor. About a mile and a half south-west from Stoke Edith, on the summit of a considerable height, is St. Ethelbert's Camp, said by popular tradition to be the spot where Ethelbert pitched his tents, when on his journey to the Court of King Offa.

Stoke Edith derives the latter part of its name, from the circumstance of its Church having been dedicated to St. Editha, the pious daughter

of King Egbert; it stands at a short distance from the House, and is adorned by a lofty, graceful spire. The Estate, so far back as the time of Edward II., was the property of the Wallwyn family, which derived its name from Gwallain Castle, in Pembrokeshire, in which county Sir Peter Gwallain originally settled. Previously to the time of Henry the Eighth, Stoke Edith had passed into other hands, for in that monarch's reign it came into the possession of Sir John Lingen, by marriage with a daughter and heiress of the Milwater family, of whose descendants the Manor and the Estate was purchased, in the reign of Charles the Second, by Paul Foley, Esquire, descended from an opulent family of ancient standing in the adjoining county of Worcester. He was a member of Parliament for the City of Hereford, and Speaker of the House of Commons; he died in 1699, since when this Seat continued the chief residence of the Foley family, while they remained younger branches, but when Thomas, second Lord Foley, succeeded to Witley, in Worcestershire, this Estate was left to his second son, the honorable Edward Foley, who represented the County of Worcester in many successive Parliaments, and whose eldest son is the present proprietor.





Engraved by W. Vellie

COBHAM HALL.

W. VELLIE, DEL.
A. A. N. T.

Printed by J. Neale

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Engraved by Hearn

COBHAM HALL,

SOUTH WEST VIEW

KENT

Printed and Published by J. H. P. at the Office of the Kentish Post, in the City of Canterbury.







THE GREAT HALL

THE GREAT HALL

Cobham-Hall, Kent ;

THE SEAT OF

THE EARL OF DARNLEY.

COBHAM-HALL was formerly the property and principal residence of a family who took their name from this place, and who for several centuries appear to have flourished in splendour and opulence. The last Baron Cobham having forfeited his estates to the Crown in the reign of James I., this Mansion and its Demesnes were granted by that monarch to his kinsman, Lodovick Stuart, Duke of Lennox, from whom they have descended to the present proprietor, the Earl of Darnley, whose grandmother, the Lady Theodosia Hyde, Baroness Clifton, was heiress to that title and the estate in right of her mother, the Lady Catharine O'Brien, only daughter and heiress of Catharine, sister of Charles, the last Duke of Richmond and Lennox of the name of Stuart. That nobleman died in possession of this house and estate, in the year 1672, having added to the ancient structure the centre building, of which Inigo Jones was the architect. An attic story was subsequently added by the late Earl of Darnley. The two Wings, now connected by that building, were built by Brooke, Lord Cobham, in the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth, as appears by various dates, from 1582 to 1599, and by the quarterings of Brooke and Cobham, sculptured in several places both within and without. The different styles in which this House had been constructed, and some alterations of a modern date, had rendered the whole pile of building so incongruous, that the general effect was by no means handsome or satisfactory ; and it has been the aim of the present proprietor, without destroying any part of the edifice, to render the whole, if not quite uniform in character and appearance, at least sufficiently in harmony to produce a general good effect.

These alterations and restorations, which have now been in progress for more than thirty years, are not yet completed ; but they are in sufficient forwardness to give a tolerably correct idea of the general effect of the Building, which is represented from three different points of view in the annexed Engravings. During the same space

of time, improvements in the interior of the House have been going on, and a considerable collection of Pictures has been made, and placed for the most part in a Gallery which occupies a portion of the principal floor of the North Wing, being 136 feet in length and 24 in width, exclusive of two recesses in the centre of the room, in one of which is a magnificent picture of Danaë by Titian. There are also in the Gallery six other Pictures by the same great master. The Gallery is furnished with crimson, and contains four Fire-places with Marble Chimney-pieces of the same date as the house, some of which are remarkable for their size and richness of decoration. At the end of the Gallery is an apartment in which Queen Elizabeth is reported to have slept in one of her Progresses through Kent; in the centre of the ancient ceiling are still preserved her arms, and the date, 1599; the Chimney-piece is of the lofty and massive character of many others in this house, and appears to represent some allegorical compliment to that great Princess. In the same wing, under the Gallery, is the Dining-room, 50 feet by 24. In this room the old wainscot has been retained, and the ancient Chimney-piece is striking in its appearance and large dimensions. Another room adjoining, on the ground-floor, has been restored to its ancient use of a Chapel; the entrance-door to this, which opens into the Garden-court, is highly ornamented, and shews by several inscriptions its original destination. In the centre building is the Great Hall or Music-room, connected *en suite* with the Vestibule, as it is called, and a Library lately fitted up. The dimensions of these rooms are as follow:—Great Hall, 50 feet by 36, 32 feet high; Vestibule, 36 feet by 20; Library, 50 feet by 19. In the Great Hall, the original ceiling by Inigo Jones is still preserved, the ornaments of which are peculiarly bold and grand, and their general effect has been improved by gilding, under the direction of the present proprietor. In this ceiling are the Arms of Charles Duke of Richmond and Lennox, with the Garter, and the motto —“Avant Darnley.” The ornaments on the upper part of the walls are also gilt, and the base is entirely cased with marble. Over the Chimney-piece, which contains a relievo after Guido’s Aurora, and other Sculpture, by Westmacott, in statuary marble, is a very fine Picture by Vandyck: whole length Portraits of Lord John and Lord Bernard Stuart.* There is also in this room a fine Copy in Marble of the Venus de’ Medicis, a good antique Statue of Antinous, Mercury, or Meleager; and other pieces of Sculpture, both ancient and modern.

The Vestibule (so called because it was originally one of the entrances to the house,) is fitted up with Turkish Sofas. It contains a handsome Statuary Marble Chimney-piece, adorned with sculpture,

* Lord John Stuart was slain in the civil war in arms for Charles I. at the fight of Brandene, 1644; and Lord Bernard likewise lost his life in the same service, in an engagement near Chester, anno 1645: they were both interred in the Cathedral at Oxford.

two large Vases of Verd Antique, and a celebrated Tazza of Antique Serpentine of extraordinary size and beauty: the piece of which it is formed was found in the ruins of Adrian's Villa.

In the Library, which has been very lately altered and enlarged, is a handsome and useful collection of books; in this room are two sculptured Chimney-pieces of statuary marble, over one of which is a Portrait, by Sir Peter Lely, of the Chancellor Clarendon, of whom Lord Darnley is the immediate descendant and representative.

Besides those already mentioned, there are other interesting pieces of sculpture in the house, especially an Antique Bath of red Egyptian granite, of very large dimensions, being ten feet in length, and weighing six tons. There are two of the same shape and dimensions in the Museum of the Vatican, but this is supposed to be the only one in England: it stands at present in the Entrance-hall, which was built in the form of a Gothic cloister by James Wyatt, under whose direction some of the principal rooms, especially the Great Hall, Vestibule, Picture Gallery, and Dining-Room, were altered and finished.

Before the present Earl's time, there was scarcely any thing near the House that could be deemed ornamental Garden. Many venerable and picturesque oaks, formerly in the Deer Park, which then completely surrounded the Mansion, are now, however, included in the Pleasure Ground, and happily blended with the various young trees and shrubs, which, considering the very recent date of these Plantations, have attained a large size, and are generally in a most thriving state. Advantage has been taken of a happy variety of surface prevailing throughout these grounds, which, with the Gardens, have been laid out with much taste, since they came into the possession of the present Proprietor. In these Gardens there are a few works of art; the most distinguished of which, is a small Temple, containing a statue of Cupid, which, with the pedestal, is one of the early works of Canova: it stands in Lady Darnley's private garden, which has been planted and laid out by her Ladyship, and contains a profusion of American and other curious plants. By means of invisible and sunk fences, the gradation from the wilder scenery of the Park, to the more finished and dressed appearance of the garden last described, has been admirably contrived. Within the Pleasure Ground is a Menagerie, containing some curious and beautiful foreign birds: near which, at a point of view chosen by himself, during the visits which he occasionally made to this place, to assist Lord Darnley with his professional skill and taste, has been erected, since his death, a seat dedicated to the memory of the late Mr. Repton. The design is by his sons, John and George, who have been employed as the architects at Cobham Hall, since the death of Mr. Wyatt, and the alterations and additions, which for some years past have been, and are now in progress, have been carried on under their direction. The skill and experience of Mr. John Repton, in every style of old English architecture, has been found particularly useful in the restoration and improve-

ment of the general effect of the exterior of this Mansion; many parts of the interior, especially the Library, which has been lately fitted up under his direction, do much credit to the taste and judgment of Mr. George Repton.

The private Apartments at Cobham Hall are to the south, and on the ground-floor, communicating by steps from a Terrace, with a portion of the Pleasure Ground, into which strangers are not generally admitted. These Apartments occupy for the most part the whole range of the south wing; at the extremity of which, next to the Library, is Lady Darnley's Apartment. At the other extremity, where the ancient style of architecture has lately been restored, Lord Darnley is fitting up a Study, &c.; and at the opposite end of the north wing is an apartment fitted up for, and occupied by Lord Clifton. But these Rooms, in which comfort and convenience have been principally consulted, are not shewn with the rest of the House, which is open to strangers between the hours of two and four; and at all times to travellers, upon application, except on Sundays.

Behind the principal centre building on the east, is an extensive range of offices, forming a complete quadrangle; and farther in the same direction, are the Stables, Coach Houses, &c.: all of which have been, for the most part, rebuilt by Lord Darnley: beyond these is the Kitchen Garden, which, together with the offices, is surrounded and concealed by the Plantations of the Pleasure Grounds. The Park has also been much enlarged, and a variety of drives have been made through it and the adjoining woods, displaying to advantage the rich Forest scenery with which they abound, and also the varied prospects of the Thames and Medway; both of which rivers are commanded in many directions from the high grounds. The approach from London has also been altered by means of a new road, shortening the distance more than a mile, and leading through some of the most interesting scenery of the Park to an advantageous view of the House and Woods beyond it; among which may be seen the Mausoleum, a handsome building of Portland stone, erected in obedience to the Will of the late Earl of Darnley. The Park and Woods are very extensive, and many of the trees, especially the old oaks and Spanish chesnuts, are of large girth, and very picturesque; of these the most remarkable is the Chesnut-tree, known by the name of "The Four Sisters," which measures more than 30 feet in circumference, and has been well delineated in Mr. Strutt's work. The avenue leading to the Village of Cobham, consisting of four rows of old and lofty limes, is one of the finest remaining specimens of the old style of ornamental planting. On the other side of the Park, to the eastward, passing by the Mausoleum, is a private road to Rochester, conducted, after leaving the Deer Park, through a very extensive wood, and commanding from an eminence a most striking and interesting view of Rochester Castle, the Cathedral, Dock Yards, and various other objects; comprehending the whole course of the Medway to Sheerness and the Nore.

Catalogue of the Pictures in the Gallery of Cobham Hall, &c.

IN THE COLLECTION OF THE EARL OF DARNLEY.

1. Tomyris, Queen of the Massagetæ, causing the head of Cyrus to be plunged in a vessel full of blood, vide Herodotus, lib. i. sect. 214—*Rubens*.

This picture containing many figures as large as life, and in perfect preservation, is one of the finest works of that great master.

2. The Toilette of Venus—*An. Caracci*.
A beautiful cabinet picture; the figures well drawn, and the landscape very fine.

3. The Milky Way—*Tintoretto*.
A brilliant specimen of colouring and composition.

- 4, 5, 6, 7. Allegories—*P. Veronese*, generally called *Le Respect*, *Le Dégout*, *L'Amour Heureux*, et *L'Infidélité*.

Brilliant specimens of the style in which this great master chiefly excelled, and which is rarely to be met with, except in Venice, where many examples are to be found.

8. Europa—*Titian*.

A very fine picture in his grand style.

9. Venus & Cupid, with a Mirror—*Titian*.

10. Milo in the cleft of the Oak—*Giorgione*.

11. Hercules killing Nessus—*Perdenone*.
12 and 13. Democritus and Heraclitus—*Spagnoletto*.

The foregoing thirteen pictures were all in the Orleans collection, and are engraved in the Galerie du Palais Royal.

14. Death of Regulus—*Salvator Rosa*.

The finest work of that great master.

15. Daughter of Herodias, with the Head of John the Baptist—*Guido Reni*.

An unfinished picture in his finest manner, and as it came from his easel. These two pictures were in the Gallery of the Colonna Palace, at Rome.

16. Portrait of Ariosto—*Titian*.

17. Triumph of Henri-Quatre—*Rubens*.

A very fine sketch. These two were brought from France at the beginning of the Revolution.

18. Portrait of himself when very old, and of his friend—*Titian*.

Very slight, but beautifully painted, and well preserved.

19. Cupid and Psyche, (small oval)—*J. Romano*.

20. Lion Hunting, Sketch—*Rubens*.

21. His own Family, Sketch—*Ditto*.

22. Small Female Head—*Guido*.

23. Portrait of Inigo Jones, Head—*Vandyck*.

24. Old Woman, said to be his Mother, Head—*Rubens*.

25. Small Figures, Allegorical—*P. Veronese*.

26. Fortune, small—*Guido*.

27. Flight of Pyrrhus. The same sub-

ject as the well known picture in the Louvre, but much smaller, and with some variations—*N. Poussin*.

This is one of the few pictures in the collection of doubtful originality.

28. Nymphs and Satyrs—*N. Poussin*.

29. Ditto. Ditto.

These two last were in the Lansdowne collection.

30. Head of Hercules—*Guido*.

31. Head of Nero—*Rubens*.

32. Venus with Cupids—*C. Cignani*.

33. Cows: a Study—*Rubens*.

34. Pomona—*Jordaens*.

35. Man and Woman, with a Parrot—*Ditto*, from the Choiseul Collection, engraved in "*Le Cabinet de Choiseul*."

36. Jason and the Dragon—*S. Rosa*.

37. Lord John and Lord Barnard Stuart, when Boys, small size—*Vandyck*.

38. Portia eating the Ashes.—*Romanelli*.

39. Whole length Portrait of James, Duke of Richmond and Lennox—*Vandyck*.

40. Ditto—*master unknown*.

41. Portrait of, — Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, in a Fancy Dress—*Vandyck*.

42. Venus and Adonis—*Titian*. A subject frequently repeated, but with some variation in the back-ground. In this the Cupid is quite different from those in Mr. Angerstein's and Mr. Miles's collection.

43. Small Magdalene, on Copper.

44. Murder of the Innocents—*Guido*.

The same as the famous picture at Bologna, but much darker, from Sir J. Reynolds's collection.

45. Lot and his Daughters, on marble—*A. Veronese*.

46. Diana and Endymion, ditto—*Ditto*.

47. Pompey's Head presented to Cæsar, Sketch—*Giorgione*.

48. Pythagoras teaching his Doctrine to some Fishermen—*S. Rosa*.

A very fine picture.

49. Jupiter giving the World to Venus, Sketch—*Rubens*.

50. Liberality and Modesty, small—*Guido*.

51. Miraculous Draught of Fishes, the well known subject of one of the Cartoons, &c.—*Raphael*. Small.

52. Transfiguration, old copy—*Raphael*.

53. Head of St. Peter—*Guercino*.

54. Head of John the Baptist—*Parmegiano*. The same as in the famous picture in the collection of Mr. Watson Taylor.

55. Mary Queen of Scots.

56. Danaë—*Titian*. A most splendid picture. The subject quite differently treated from the celebrated picture at Naples.

57. Conversion of St. Paul—*L. Giordano*.

58. Adoration of the Shepherds—*Ditto*.
 59. Magdalene—*Nicolo Regniari*.
 60. Woman in the Revelations, chap. xii. or Assumption of the Virgin—*Murillo*.
 61. Female Head, with a Turban—*Guido*.
 62. Madonna, after Correggio—*Schidone*.
 63. Small Head of Luther—*Holbein*.
 64. Small Head of Calvin—*Luca d'Olando*.
 65. Head of Magdalene—*Guido*.
 66. His own Portrait—*Ditto*.
 67. Samuel, called—*Sir J. Reynolds*. *Unfaded*.
 68. Head of Christ—*Titian*.
 69. Allegory, representing the Devil, the World, and the Flesh subdued, a fine sketch—*Guido*.
 70. Head of St. Francis, fine—*Guido*.
 71. Virgin and Child.—*Corregio*, perhaps *Baroccio*.
 72. Head of Madonna—*Sasso Ferrato*.
 73. Transfiguration, a fine specimen of this rare master—*Schidone*.
 74. Original Sketch for his great picture of Christ rejected, probably his best work—*West*.
 75. Judas betraying Christ, very fine, and the expression admirable—*Guido*.
 76. Vestal with a Sieve—*Carlo Maratti*.
 77. Sta. Theresa—*Guido*.
 78. Old Head—*Ditto*.
 79. *Ditto*—*Salv. Rosa*.
 80. Boar Hunt, large. The part of this picture finished by himself, is very fine—*Rubens*.
 81. The beautiful Gate of the Temple, same as the Cartoon—*Raphael*. Small.
 82. Sybil—*Guerchino*.
 83. Birth of Orion—*Salv. Rosa*.
 84. Landscape & Fishermen—*Paul Brill*.
 85. Triumph of Bacchus, small—*Venetian*.
 86. Study of Stags' Heads—*Snyders*.
 87. Old Copy of the celebrated picture of the four Seasons—*N. Poussin*.
 88. Sketch, Boys—*Vandyck*.
 89. Hare and Tortoise, in large landscape—*Snyders*.
 90. Cattle, &c.—*Rosa di Tivoli*.
 91. *Ditto*—*Ditto*.
 92. *Ditto*—*Ditto*.
 93. *Ditto*—*Ditto*.
 94. Stag Hunting—*Snyders*.
 95. Lion Hunting, Cartoon—*Rubens*.
 96. Fable of Lion and Lamb—*Ditto*.
 97. Large Bacchanalian—*Luca Giordano*.
 98. Whole length of Lord John and Lord Barnard Stuart—*Vandyck*.
 99. Half Length of the Chancellor Clarendon—*Lely*.
 100. Sketch, (supposed to be original, or at least finished by his scholars,) of the Aurora. The Apollo's Head and the Horses superior to the celebrated Fresco, at Rome—*Guido*.
 101. Venus and Minerva, or the union of Beauty and Discretion. Highly finished, perhaps by Julio Romano, at least in the school—*Raphael*.
 102. Small Study of Cupids—*N. Poussin*.
 103. Small Mercury and Battus—*Ditto*.
 104. Small, Boys—*Mola*.
 105. *Ditto*, Infant Satyrs—*Ditto*.
 106. Child and Dog—*Reynolds*.
 107. Apollo expelled from the assembly of the Gods—*Albano*.
 108. Battle of Lapithæ and Centaurs—*Le Brun*.
 109. Liberality and Modesty, larger than life; more forcibly painted than the same subject in Lord Spencer's and the Duke of Devonshire's collection—*Guido*.
 110. The solemn entry of a Viceroy, attended by a Cardinal, supposed to be the entry of Don John of Austria and Cardinal Filomarino into Naples, after the suppression of Masaniello's insurrection—*Domenichino*.
- The fore-ground of the picture is supposed to be by Domenichino, who painted much, and died in Naples; and the portraits in the back-ground to have been afterwards added by some of his scholars for the occasion. The whole picture, however, is in perfect harmony, of large dimensions, containing a great number of figures, and very fine.*
111. Sketch representing a Sacrifice—*Pietro da Cortona*.
 112. The Flagellation of Christ. This picture has been called *Sciavone*, but is supposed to be by *Titian*.
 113. Lord Strafford and his Secretary—*Vandyck*.
- This is the well known picture of which many claim to be the original, but this is supposed to be only a very old and good copy.*

Besides the above, there is a considerable number of Family and other Portraits; amongst which is a half-length of Theodosia Hyde, Baroness Clifton, grandmother to the present Earl of Darnley, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*; and some good portraits of several members of the present family by *Hoppner*. A half-length portrait of the present King, when Prince of Wales; another of Lord Darnley, by *Phillips*; (both engraved) and a most spirited and capital sketch of his lordship's younger son, by *Harlow*. A good half-length portrait of Pope, from which the print prefixed to some editions of his books, appears to have been taken, and several portraits of eminent persons, by unknown hands. There are also a few good Landscapes.





Engraved by W. Tompkins

INCE BLUNDELL.
LANCASHIRE.

Designed by J. J. Smith

Ince, Lancashire ;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES BLUNDELL, ESQ.

INCE, long the residence of the Family of Blundell, from which it derives the name of Ince Blundell, is situated nine miles from Liverpool, and near the sea. The House contains a numerous assemblage of paintings and sculpture, collected by the late possessor, Henry Blundell, Esq. Amongst the latter may be remarked a statue, called Theseus ; a group of a Faun and Nymph ; a Torso of Venus, from the Bessborough marbles ; a Genius carrying a wreath to the Temple, from the Cawdor collection ; and one of the supports of an antique Tripod, lately imported :—all of the best period of Greek sculpture.

There are also in the collection a Minerva and Diana, both in the Hall. In the Vestibule, where the Staircase is, is a sacrificing Priestess, from the Egyptian ; an Egyptian figure of red granite. In the Garden is a Consular figure, *unrestored*, and a female figure with a turret on her head. These, with some bas-reliefs, the principal of which is in the tympanum of the pediment of the Rotunda, and the other in the recess behind the large figure of Jupiter, are the finest, and various busts, heads, &c.

Amongst the pictures are four large landscapes by Wilson, esteemed amongst his best works. The finest Italian pictures are the Holy Family, by Andrea del Sarto ; a repetition of Paul Veronese's Marriage Feast, by himself ; a View of the Colosseum, with other buildings at Rome ; a Holy Family (large) by Pinturricchio ; a landscape, of the Caracci school, from the Fisherwick collection ; two smaller landscapes, ditto ; four pictures, representing the early Fathers of the Church, St. Jerome, St. Gregory, St. Ambrose, and St. Augustine, by Lanfranc. Some fine pieces by Canaletti ; and other views in Italy ; a view of the Eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 1779, by Volaire ; besides two landscapes, by Fr. Bloemen ; and a large Flemish picture of arms, &c. by Biltius.

We are bound to speak in the highest terms of the liberal permission which is readily afforded by the proprietor to view this extensive collection of works of art.

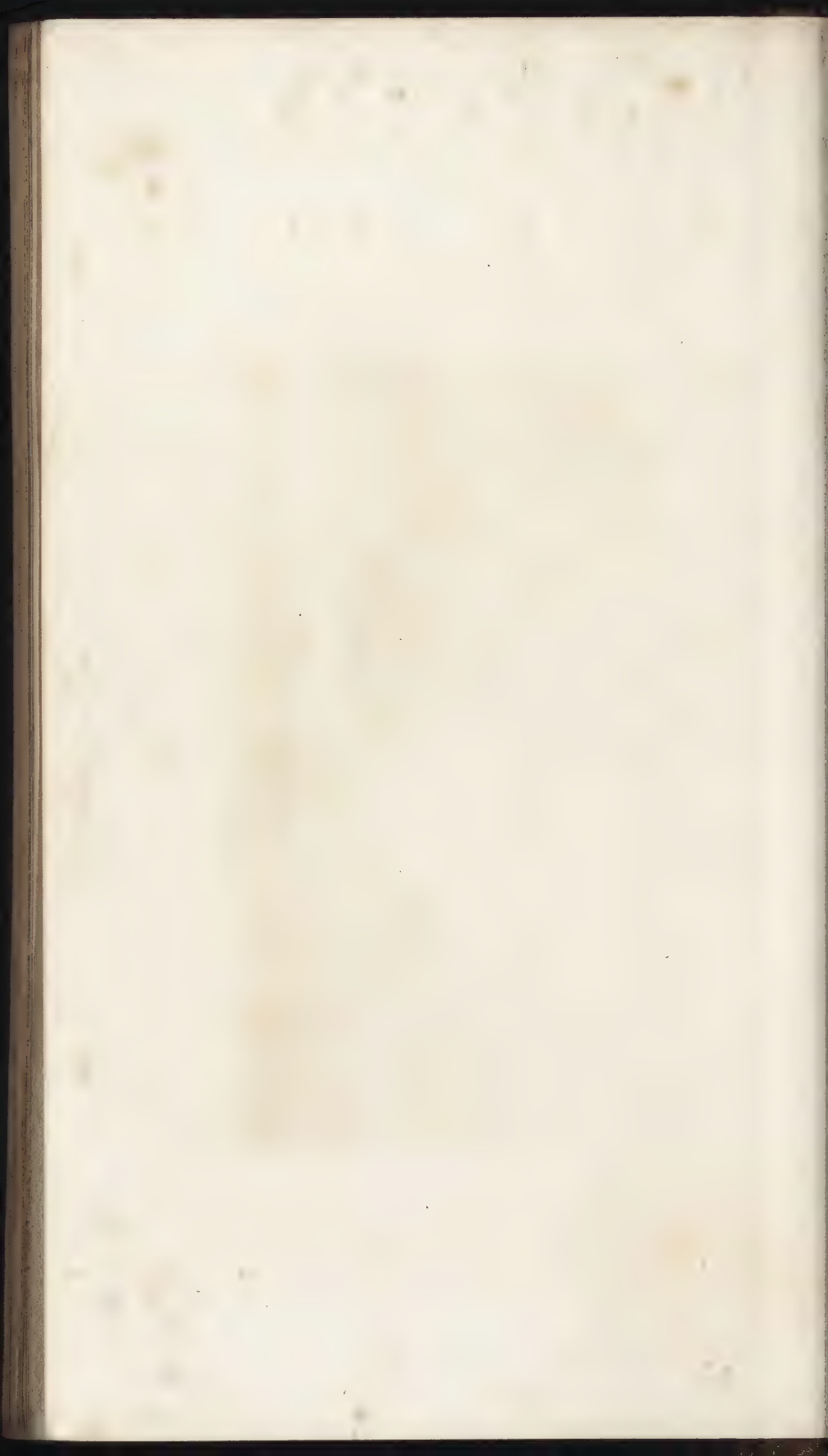




Engraved by J. G. Smith

LATHOM HOUSE,
LANCASHIRE.

Printed by J. G. Smith



Lathom House, Lancashire;

THE SEAT OF

EDWARD BOOTLE WILBRAHAM, ESQ. M.P.

THE situation of Lathom House is that of the ancient castellated Mansion, celebrated in history for the remarkable siege it withstood during fifteen months, in the time of the civil wars, in consequence of the heroic defence maintained by the Countess of Derby during the absence of the Earl in the Isle of Man. It stands in the centre of a pleasant and well wooded Park, about three miles from Ormskirk, and eleven from Wigan. After the demolition of the old House, which had been a residence of the family of Stanley from the time of Henry IV., a new building was commenced by William, ninth Earl of Derby, who did not live to complete his intentions. At his death, in 1702, the estate became the property of Henrietta, his daughter and co-heiress, who sold it to Henry Furness, Esq. from whom the whole was purchased, in 1724, by Sir Thomas Bootle, of Melling in this county, and from him it has descended to the present proprietor, whose father married the niece of Sir Thomas.

The noble Mansion, of which we have given views of each front, was erected about 1725, by Sir Thomas Bootle, who employed in its construction and embellishment an Italian architect, Giacomo Leoni, whose skill in the distribution and ornament of the various apartments, is much to be admired. The plan is that of a grand central building, one hundred and fifty-six feet by seventy-five, with two wings, each one hundred feet by fifty, projecting at right angles on the north or principal front, and united to the main edifice by a curved Ionic colonnade, and at their extreme point by means of a low parapet wall, divided by piers at regular distances, inclosing a court or lawn, diversified with beds of flowers, which wall, and carriage entrance, through iron palisades, is a judicious and recent alteration from the original design. The whole length of the principal front, including the wings, is three hundred and twenty feet. The elevation is bold, and extremely correct in its proportions; but in a Mansion of such noble dimensions, more of ornament in the decoration would certainly have improved the effect. The north front, when seen in perspective from beneath the colonnade, exhibits all the boldness of its architectural character, but its beautiful symmetry is seen to greater advantage from a little distance. The point chosen for

the drawing is nearly opposite the end of the east wing. The whole of the west wing, of which the front next the court is seen, is appropriated to stabling, with the appendages concealed from view by the rich foliage which environs them.

The Central Building, containing the principal apartments, consists of a rustic basement, having a noble ascent of a double flight of steps to the grand Hall, the other rooms occupy a principal and upper story. The centre compartment, in which is the entrance, projects about three feet, and is surmounted by a plain pediment; a bold cornice is continued round the whole, above which is no attic. The windows, nine on each story, have their appropriate architectural decorations, and the wings correspond with each other and with the body of the Mansion. The whole is built with a fine clear coloured stone.

The south, or Garden Front, is simple in its architecture, but of elegant proportion, containing thirteen windows on each story. The only entrance on this front is in the centre of the basement; but on the east end is a temporary convenient flight of steps leading from the principal story to the lawn beneath, this is concealed in our View by the flowering shrubs in the garden. At a short distance from this point on the east, is a large and handsome Conservatory, stored with a profusion of exotic plants. It is sixty feet long by twenty in width, and is composed of a continued series of Doric pilasters and entablature.

Ground plans and elevations of this Mansion are inserted in the "*Vitruvius Britannicus*," published about the period of its erection by Colin Campbell. A few alterations appear to have been since made from the original designs of Leoni, which are chiefly to be observed in the Dining-room and Library, both of which have been enlarged; the latter is now fifty feet in length, and twenty-two wide: two rooms were thrown into one by the present owner, and the division of the apartments is marked by two scagliola columns which support their entablature; the Ceilings are all entitled to notice from the boldness of the ornamental decoration.

Two principal Staircases communicate with the rooms on the east and west of the grand Hall. This magnificent apartment is forty feet square, and thirty feet high. In each angle, and at equal distances on the sides are Corinthian columns, three quarter size, in all twelve in number, with their appropriate frieze; the intermediate compartments are adorned with busts, and paintings in chiaro oscuro on the walls, chiefly allegorical subjects by the hand of Goupy. In this Hall stands a Letter, or Reading Desk, representing an Eagle, with expanded wings, which was probably part of the furniture of the ancient domestic chapel.

The Dining-room is hung with portraits of the distinguished persons in the time of George II. *viz.* of his Royal Highness Frederick, Prince of Wales, to whom Sir Thomas Bootle, the founder of the Mansion, was Chancellor. William Pulteney, Earl of Bath; Charles, called the Proud, Duke of Somerset, and his second Duchess, with their two

daughters, one afterwards Marchioness of Granby, the other Countess of Aylesford; Sir Thomas Bootle, in his Chancellor's robes; King George II., and a head of George III. when young, painted in profile by Allan Ramsay, from which there is an engraving by Woollett, there is also in this apartment a portrait of James, Earl of Derby, who was beheaded at Bolton for his loyalty to his sovereign, and an interesting head of his wife, Charlotte de la Tremouille, the celebrated Countess of Derby, who defended Lathom House in 1644, and the Isle of Man in 1651. After the submission of the latter place to the Parliament, this heroine was detained in prison with her young children in poverty, till the Restoration: she died in 1663. It may be remarked, that so far from being the bigoted Roman Catholic she is represented in a late popular and amusing Novel, "*Peveril of the Peak*," she was actually a Protestant, and was dead before the period to which the narration is confined in that work.

The Saloon, forty feet by twenty-four, and twenty-four feet high, is preserved in its original state; it is richly gilt and adorned with whole-length portraits by Vandyck, Lely, and other masters, amongst which are those of Richard Wilbraham, Esq., and of Mary, daughter of Edward Bootle, Esq., the father and mother of the present possessor of the Mansion, by Romney. The Apartments on the principal story are twelve in number, the windows of which command beautiful views of the Park and the country beyond.

The Park is nearly four miles in circumference, finely wooded and well-stocked with deer. On the north are seen the course of the river Ribble to the sea and town of Preston, with the mountains that divide Yorkshire from this County, and those of Cumberland and Westmoreland. On the south-east, upon an eminence, is Ash Hurst beacon, a sea-mark used by ships entering Liverpool Harbour. It stands in the neighbouring township of Dalton, about three miles from Lathom, and belongs to Mr. Wilbraham.

At about a quarter of a mile distant from the House is a Chapel, founded in the fifteenth century, and now used by the family; Divine service is performed there twice on Sunday: the Chaplain is also the Almoner to a charitable foundation for twelve poor persons, who have residences attached to the Chapel, and are maintained at the expense of the possessor. There is also a Girls' school founded a few years ago.

In the Chapel are some ancient seats, and a screen well carved: the more modern decorations are executed in good taste, particularly the small canopies at the east end over the altar. The windows are filled with painted glass, chiefly armorial bearings of the family and their alliances, most of which are the performance of Miss Wilbraham, who has attained great proficiency in an art, which was long considered to be involved in obscurity. The execution of the several compartments are brilliant and delicate, and very considerably improve the architectural effect of the edifice.

Burscough Abbey, the ancient burial-place of the Stanley family, is about three miles distant. It was founded by Robert Fitz-Henry, in the reign of Henry II., whose son, Robert, assumed the surname of Lathom from this Seat. Isabel, the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Lathom, of Lathom and Knowsley, married Sir John Stanley, K.G., who died in 1414, and was buried in the north aisle of Burscough Abbey. At the dissolution the Abbey was destroyed, and a very small part of the ruins are now to be seen. Edward, the third Earl of Derby, then built the Chapel adjoining the Church of Ormskirk, in which he was interred with much funeral pomp, in 1574. He died at Lathom House, the 24th of October, in that year.

Henry VII. visited his father-in-law, the first Earl of Derby, soon after he came to the crown, both at this Seat and at Knowsley. With Lathom he was highly delighted, and, it is said, caused Richmond Palace to be erected upon the same plan.

The Mansion, at the time of the siege, in 1644, was encompassed with a wall six feet in thickness. A moat six feet deep, and twenty-four in breadth, surrounded the whole. Nine bastions at commodious distances in the outer wall, each mounted with six large guns, commanded the approaches in every part. In the midst rose the Eagle Tower, or Keep, and a Gate-house flanked by strong Towers formed the entrance to the first court. The parliamentary forces that were opposed to it were unable, from the frequent sorties that were made, to erect a single battery against it, and, after the siege had been raised on Prince Rupert's arrival, other outworks were erected for its better defence. But, the whole was afterwards surrendered at discretion, in consequence of treachery on the part of one of the garrison, and the house was ultimately destroyed by the parliament.





Engraved by T. Agnew & Sons

THE HOUSE OF LORDS
LONDON

Printed by J. N. P. Noddy

The House of Lords is a building of great interest and is one of the most important buildings in London.

Rufford Hall, Lancashire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR THOMAS DALRYMPLE HESKETH, BART.

RUFFORD Hall is five miles and a half north-east from the town of Ormskirk, and thirteen miles south from Preston. The Mansion was built by the present Baronet, and though not large, is so judiciously arranged, as to admit of every accommodation required, while its interior decorations display a refined taste. On the exterior it is plain, except the east front, which is ornamented with a portico, supported by four Ionic columns at the entrance. The Hall, or Vestibule of the Staircase, presents a good effect, with more than the usual comfort, and is also used as a Billiard-room. On the light balusters of the staircase is appropriately introduced the eagle displayed, which is the armorial ensign of this ancient family. The Drawing-room contains a choice selection of about twenty or thirty fine Pictures by the old masters. The Library is particularly elegant. Between the bookcases are short columns of scagliola marble, supporting delicately formed alabaster vases, and above the cases are the busts of Newton, Locke, Shakspeare, Homer, and Milton, with an equestrian figure of Marcus Aurelius. The Dining-room is a handsome apartment, adorned with scagliola columns and pilasters. All the principal rooms are upon the ground floor. The Park is well wooded, and appears to have undergone much improvement. There are several new Plantations; and on the Ormskirk side a new Lodge is now building. The Gardens are only separated from the Park by a Ha-ha! fence. The Estate is situated in Leyland Hundred, and in the Parish of Croston, about six miles from the sea, and the mouth of the river Ribble.

The family is of very great antiquity, and derives its name from Hesketh or Heskayth, a lordship near the mouth of the Douglas, a river which discharges itself into the Ribble, of which manor the family have remained in uninterrupted possession from the period of the origin of surnames to the present day. The Pedigree can be regularly deduced from Richard de Heskayth, who was living in 1170.

Sir Thomas Hesketh, Knight, was Lord of the Manors of Hesketh with Becconsall, Rufford, Holmes, Holmeswood, Howick, Martholme,

and Harwood. He was High Sheriff of the county of Lancaster in 1563, 5 Queen Eliz., and served at the siege of Leith, where he was dangerously wounded, and had his ensign struck out of his hands, which, notwithstanding his wounds, he recovered again, after the most gallant exertions. After his retirement to his estate, he was much distinguished for his hospitality and benevolence, and repaired, at a considerable expense, the houses of Martholme and Holmeswood, as well as the Chapel at Rufford, about half a mile from the house. In this Chapel was buried that eminent Antiquary, Roger Dodsworth, who died in August 1654. To his extensive industry we are indebted for the two volumes of *The Monasticon*, which though published under Dugdale's name, were both collected and written totally by him. One hundred and sixty-two volumes, in folio, of his Manuscripts, are preserved in the Bodleian Library at Oxford.

Sir Thomas Hesketh died at this seat in 1587. His eldest son, Robert Hesketh, Esq. married Mary, daughter and heiress of Sir George Stanley, Knight, by which marriage he became allied to the royal, and many noble families.

His descendant in a direct line, Thomas Hesketh, Esq. was created a Baronet, May 5, 1761, and died, March 4, 1778. His widow was the friend and correspondent of the Poet Cowper, to whom she was related. Her Ladyship was the eldest daughter of Ashley Cowper, Esq., clerk of the Parliament; she died at Clifton, in 1807, and was buried in Bristol Cathedral, where is a Monument to her memory. Leaving no surviving issue, Sir Thomas Hesketh was succeeded, according to the limitation of the Patent, in the title by Sir Robert Juxton Hesketh, Bart., whose eldest son, Captain Thomas Hesketh, married Jacintha, the daughter of Hugh Dalrymple, Esq. Sir Robert Hesketh died Dec. 30, 1796, and was succeeded by his grandson, the present highly respected Baronet, the eldest son of Captain Hesketh of the Royal Navy, who distinguished himself in the American War, but died at Preston, Jan. 13, 1781, in his father's lifetime.





Engraved by T. Barber

SEAFORTH HOUSE.
LANCASHIRE.

Drawn by W. Keble

Seaforth House, Lancashire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN GLADSTONE, ESQ. M. P.

SEAFORTH HOUSE is distant not more than four miles and a half from Liverpool, in a northerly direction. It stands in the township of Litherland, within a quarter of a mile of the sea at Crosby Channel, on the west, and near the mouth of the river Mersey.

The House is not large, but is particularly commodious in the disposition of the apartments, with a pleasing exterior; the principal front, given in our view, is to the south; placed on a gentle elevation from the road to Crosby, which passes at a short distance in front, and environed by a tastefully formed plantation and lawn; its chief attraction is the delightful prospect and sea-view which it commands on the south and west, with the coast and mountains of Wales in the distance, the first terminating with the great Ormshead, the last with Snowdon.

Near the boundary-wall of the grounds is the fine Gothic Tower of Seaforth Church, built and endowed by Mr. Gladstone, and, on the distant heights the Churches of Walton and Everton; the latter built in 1814: while, at the extremity of the view, rise the spires and domes of Liverpool, the first Town, after the metropolis, of the kingdom in point of size and commercial importance.

Here we have a full view of the broad estuary of the Mersey, with numerous vessels, of all sizes, gliding on its surface, which, in their entrance to, and departure from the Port, must all pass within, from one to two miles of Seaforth House, affording at all times an interesting, diversified scene, particularly when a week or ten days of contrary wind has detained the shipping in Liverpool; on such occasions it frequently happens that one hundred and fifty, or two hundred sail of ships, bound to foreign and coasting Ports, go to sea in one tide. The entrance of this River is rendered more secure by landmarks of curious construction to direct the homeward bound ships to the port: two of these beacons within view at Seaforth, present a picturesque appearance.

On the opposite side of the River is the coast of Cheshire, which terminates at Rock Point, at the distance of about two miles from Seaforth House: over the neck of land, between the mouths of the Dee and Mersey, are distinctly seen the summits of the mountains of North Wales, situated in the counties of Flint, Denbigh, and Carnarvon.

On Bidstone Hill, in Cheshire, is a Light-House, and numerous signal-poles belonging to the Liverpool merchants, to denote the arrival of their ships in the offing.

On the West of Seaforth is a beautiful prospect of the open sea, called the Irish Channel, where vessels may be seen at a great distance going or returning on their voyage, or lying at anchor under the Cheshire shore waiting for a fair wind.

To the north are the villages and seats of Great Crosby and Ince Blundell, and, on the east, is a fine tract of country, through which winds the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.





ENGRAVED BY

WOOTTON HALL
W. HALL.

Printed by

Woolton Hall, Lancashire;

THE SEAT OF

NICHOLAS ASHTON, ESQ.

THIS Mansion is situated about six miles south-east from Liverpool, and about six miles south from Prescot, on a delightful eminence. The north-east front has apparently been erected about a hundred and twenty years, having a central pediment, with its apex and angles surmounted by statues; the building is entirely of stone. The Apartments on this front are of a large and lofty character, panelled with oak wainscot, and divided into compartments by fluted Corinthian columns, with their entablature and cornices. There are in this suite the Dining-room, eighteen feet high, and of good proportion, an Ante-room, two sides of which are hung with Brussels tapestry, after designs by Teniers, and a very handsome chimney-piece carved in oak: through this, is the Drawing-room—the whole decorated by a small but choice collection of pictures, by both ancient and modern masters.

The Carriage-front, which is principally seen in the annexed view, is of a more modern character, having been erected by the present proprietor about 1780. It looks towards the north-east, and is indebted for the arrangement of its elevation to the taste of Mr. Robert Adam. The entrance opens to a commodious Hall, on the opposite side of which are doors of communication with the Staircase and Offices. On the left of the Hall is the Breakfast-room, and behind it is the Library, of an octagon form.

The Grounds are well laid out, so as to display the extensive prospects, for which they are celebrated, to the most striking advantage. A very interesting feature is the River Mersey, which after its junction with the Weaver, within view, swells into a fine sheet of water, ten miles long, and three in breadth, before it unites itself with the Irish Sea, having the Cheshire coast opposite, with vessels sailing and riding at anchor, the distant mountains of Flintshire and Denbighshire, and in the back-ground the lofty peak of Snowdon, in Carnarvonshire, rising 3,568 feet above the level of the sea.

A very prominent object in this delightful prospect, is the castellated structure upon the highest point of Moel Famma, (i. e. the Mother of Mountains,) which forms the boundary of the Counties of Flint and Denbigh. This structure was erected by voluntary contribution, in commemoration of our monarch, George III., completing the fiftieth year of

his reign, and the first stone was laid by Lord Kenyon, to whom the Mountain belongs, on the 25th of October, 1810, and under which was placed several coins and medals, alluding to, and commemorating the occurrences of his reign, deposited in an earthen vase. This elevation commands the beautiful and fertile vale of Clwyd. The rich and more home prospect on the north-east front of the House, is terminated by a range of hills, among which Black Combe Hill, in Cumberland, Blackstone Edge, in Yorkshire, and several elevated spots in Derbyshire and Staffordshire, are clearly to be distinguished. The township of Much Woolton, is bounded on the north by Childwall and Little Woolton, on the east by Halewood, on the south by Speke, and on the west by Allerton, celebrated as the favoured residence of William Roscoe, Esq.



Beeston Hall, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

LADY PRESTON.

BEESTON is situated about ten miles north-east from the City of Norwich, and about six from North Walsham. The Hall has long been the Seat and Residence of the ancient Family of Preston, originally from the Village of that name in the Hundred of Babergh, in the County of Suffolk, where they are found settled, as gentlemen, in the reign of Edward the Third.

This Family distinguished themselves as Loyalists in the "Civil War," and Jacob Preston, Esq., of Beeston, was one of four gentlemen appointed to wait upon the unfortunate Charles during his imprisonment. He was the favoured servant of his illustrious Master, who, as the last tribute of affection, presented him, when upon the scaffold, with an emerald ring, which is still preserved with veneration at this Seat.

The Mansion was rebuilt in 1786, by the late Jacob Preston, Esq., near the site of the former. It is in the Gothic style, two stories in height. In our View of the principal Front a small part of the Offices is seen. The elevation is simple and pleasing: at each angle are slender octangular turrets, terminating in pinnacles, ornamented with crockets and finials; and the three divisions into which the Front is equally formed are surmounted by battlements, having blank shields between the embrasures, above which rises the roof of high pitch and clustered chimneys. On each side the large window over the entrance are niches, with slightly ornamented canopies.

The Park, which is extensive, possesses all the natural advantages of wood, water, and varied ground, further embellished by the skill of Mr. Richmond.

The Church stands at the north-west extremity of the Park; its tower is circular and ancient. The body of the Church was almost entirely reconstructed by the late Sir Thomas Preston, Baronet, who died in the Spring of 1823. The Chancel, which is finished with great propriety and decorum, contains monuments of the Preston Family, since their first settlement at Beeston. Over the altar is a copy of West's picture of Christ's Last Supper.





Engraved by T. Matthews

GILLINGHAM HALL, N. HANTS.

Drawn by J. P. Neale

Engraved by J. P. Neale, at the request of the Rev. Mr. J. P. Neale, at the request of the Rev. Mr. J. P. Neale

Gillingham Hall, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. SCHUTZ.

THIS Estate, for more than a century, was the property of a branch of the family of Bacon, of Redgrave. Nicholas, the father of the first Sir Nicholas Bacon, Bart., of this place, built the present Mansion, of which we give the view of the front. It is constructed of brick, but coloured white, and is relieved by slight projections, which are crowned with ornamented gables. In the centre is the porch of entrance, and from the roof rises an octagonal cupola containing a dial, and surmounted by a vane. The wall, and huge iron gates, with which the Court was formerly environed, have been removed within these few years, at which time the turnpike road was turned, and the Grounds laid out in modern taste. Since these alterations, the Hall appears to great advantage. On entering the Park, to the left, is seen an ancient Tower covered with ivy, and on the right, the Church, with the Mansion in front, surrounded by fine grown timber. This view is very imposing, and the taste and neatness with which the Grounds are kept, do great credit to the proprietor. The Estate is situated in a most pleasant part of the county, thirteen miles from Yarmouth, and sixteen from the City of Norwich, and is surrounded by meadow grounds, supposed to be the richest in the kingdom, affording pasture to numerous herds of cattle of different breeds, the greater part purchased in Scotland, which after being fattened, supply the markets of the metropolis. It stands about two miles north of the pleasant town of Beccles, in Suffolk, situated on the River Waveney, which here forms a boundary between the two Counties, and is navigable from Bungay, about five miles higher up, to its junction with the Yare, at Braydon, a little above Yarmouth, where their united streams fall into the North Sea.

The Church of Gillingham, dedicated to St. Mary, consists of a nave and chancel, with a semicircular east end, and a square Norman tower. It contains a marble slab, inlaid with brass, in memory of John Everard, Esq., who died October, 1553, and of Dorothy, his wife, daughter of John Chauncey, of Chauncey Tower, in the town of Northampton, Esq.

It is stated in the History of Norfolk, that in the Old Manor House

were the arms of Everard impaling Heveningham, also impaling Appleyard; and Chauncey, of Edgecote, in Northamptonshire.

In the Church are likewise handsome monuments to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Bart., who died 3rd August, 1666: which displays the arms of Bacon and Quaplude quarterly, and Bacon impaling Freeston, and to Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart., the last male heir of that family, who died of the small-pox, in 1749, at the age of twenty-five; the inscription to his memory was written by Major Richard Gardiner, of Mount Amelia.

His only sister and sole heiress, Susan Bacon, married Francis Schutz, Esq., who in her right became possessed of the Estate. He very greatly improved the Mansion, and also the Gardens, which were previously extensive. The Apartments were spacious and capable of being made, what they now are, handsome and commodious.

Sir Butts Bacon, of Mildenhall, in Suffolk, was the fifth son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, of Redgrave, the first Baronet of the kingdom; and was also created a Baronet by Charles I., July 29, 1627. He married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Henry Warner, Knt., of Parham, in Suffolk, by whom he had Sir Henry Bacon, Bart., his successor, in title and estate, who settled at Herringflete, and whose daughter, Anne, married Sir Richard Bacon, Bart., of Gillingham, grandson of Nicholas Bacon, Esq., the sixth son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, of Redgrave, to whom this Lordship was given by his father.

Nicholas Bacon, Esq., of Gillingham, and who erected the Mansion, married Mary, daughter of Eustace Darcy, Esq., by whom he had Nicholas, his son and heir, created a Baronet by King Charles II., 7th February, 1661. By Mary, daughter and heiress of Richard Freeston, Esq., of Mendham, in Suffolk, he left Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart., who died without issue in 1684, and was succeeded by the above-mentioned Sir Richard Bacon, Bart., who married Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Bacon, Bart., of Mildenhall, and dying without issue, in 1685, left his estates at Gillingham, &c., to Sir Henry Bacon, Bart., his wife's brother.

Sir Henry Bacon, Bart., of Gillingham, and of Herringflete, in Suffolk, another seat of the family erected by Sir Butts, was father of Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart., who died 10th July, 1721, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart., who married the daughter of Martin Rebow, Esq., of Colchester, and left issue one son and a daughter. He died at Bath, October 2, 1738, and his son survived him only twelve years, dying, as above related, in 1749, when the property descended to the family of Schutz.





Engraved by T. Lawrence

LANGLY PARK, NORFOLK.

1841. N. J. 1841.

Printed and Published by J. W. Smith, at the 'Lancaster Press', in the Strand, London.

Langley Park, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

SIR THOMAS BEAUCHAMP PROCTOR,
BART.

THIS Seat is large and handsome; it was erected about the year 1740, by Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, the first Baronet. The centre or main building is in five divisions, and is adorned with a Portico of the Doric order. Two wings are connected with the edifice by a semicircular sweep, and presenting a noble carriage front, as shewn in the annexed View; the material is brick, but coloured to represent stone. In the various apartments are many very fine Pictures, and a collection of Prints; also, numerous Marbles, both antique and modern, Statues and Busts, with some unique Cinerary Urns, and Vases of exquisite sculpture, together with a great variety of Bronzes, in Busts, Groupes, and Single Figures. Several of the windows contain Painted Glass by Albert Durer.

The Park possesses a pleasing variety of surface, with extensive plantations. The Estate is situated near the little town of Loddon, which is on a branch of the River Yare; and is distant about ten miles South East from Norwich, and about the same from Beccles. It is in the Hundred of Loddon, and is seven miles North East from Bungay. The Church, which is contiguous to the Park, is at this time undergoing decoration; its windows, nine in number, are already completed in painted glass.

At Langley was a Monastery, founded in 1198 by Robert Fitz Roger, who assumed the name of Clavering, and was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in the third and fourth years of the reign of Richard the First. It was an Abbey of Præmonstratensian Canons, a Religious Order instituted in 1120, and whose dress was white. The Abbey was well endowed, but at the dissolution, shared the general fate, and its site was granted to John Berney, Esq., in 1546, the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Henry VIII.

George Proctor, Esq., of Langley Park, who died in 1744, left his estates and considerable property to William Beauchamp, Esq., the son and heir of Thomas Beauchamp, Esq., and Anne the daughter and co-

heir of his brother William Proctor, Esq., of Epsom in Surrey, who died in 1736.

William Beauchamp, Esq., only son of Thomas Beauchamp, grandson of Ephraim Beauchamp, great grandson of Edward Beauchamp, Esq., of Boreham, near Elstree in Hertfordshire, and of Tottenham in Middlesex, by royal permission, added the name and arms of Proctor to those of Beauchamp by the will of his uncle; and was created a Baronet, 20th Feb. 1745. He was one of the representatives of the County of Middlesex, from 1747 to 1768, after a contest scarcely to be equalled in the annals of Elections.

In 1759, he was Colonel of the East Middlesex Militia, and in March, 1761, was elected one of the Knights Companions of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath. Sir William married first his cousin Jane, daughter of Christopher Tower, Esq., of Huntmore in Buckinghamshire, by whom he had Sir Thomas, the present Baronet. He married, secondly, Letitia, daughter and coheirress of Henry Johnson, Esq., of Great Berkhamstead in Hertfordshire.

Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, K. B. and Bart., died, at this Seat, 17th Sept. 1773, æt. 51, and was succeeded by Sir Thomas Beauchamp Proctor, the present Baronet, who was High Sheriff of the County of Norfolk in 1780. He married in 1778, Mary, daughter of Robert Palmer, Esq. of Sunning, in Berkshire.

List of Pictures, Marbles, Bronzes, &c.

AT LANGLEY PARK, NORFOLK,

THE SEAT OF SIR THOMAS BEAUCHAMP PROCTOR, BART.

ENTRANCE HALL.

Four Hunting Pieces—*Ross*.
Upon a large Marble Slab, an Equestrian Figure of Louis XV. in Bronze, mounted on a Pedestal of the same, emblematically decorated—*F. Parnicolas Delucolange*.—*Lyon*, 1726. *Nois*.
Two Greyhounds in veined Marble, the *Proctor Crest*, executed at Venice, 1740.
In the Centre of the Hall, a correct Copy of the Venus de Medicis, by *Badzanti*.—On a Column, part of Egyptian Porphyry.
Three *Antique* Marble Busts, on the Chimney-piece.

SALOON.

Alto Relievo in Stucco—*Stanley*.
Two Landscapes—*Tavernier*.
The Rape of Proserpine, and Sappho and Atthis, two very fine Groups in Bronze, on Slabs of Brocatello.

STUDY.

A fine Collection of Italian Prints.

CORRIDOR LEADING TO LIBRARY.

Bust of Pliny, on a Marble Term, *Antique*.
Ditto of a Faun, ditto, *Ditto*.
Ditto of Lucius Verus, *Ditto*.
Ditto of Gordianus Africanus, *Ditto*.
Ditto of a Vestal, *Ditto*.
Ditto of Camilla, *Ditto*.
Ditto of Minerva, *Ditto*.
Two Cinerary Urns—*Marble, Antique*.
A Censor upon a Tripod—*Bronze*, standing on a Triangular Pedestal, *Marble, both Antique*.
On a Slab of Sienna Marble, a Sleeping Cupid, in *Statuary Marble*.
On a Statuary Marble Table, Cupid sharpening his Arrows—*ditto*.
A Colossal Eagle's Claw, in *Basalt, Antique*.

NORTH DINING ROOM.

The Gamesters—*Michael Angelo Caravaggio*.
Landscape—*Salvator Rosa*.
Ditto—*Nicholas Berghem*.
Ditto—*Wilson*.
Ditto—*Artois*.
Ditto—*J. Wildens*.
Two Ditto—*Old Greffier*.
Two Views of Venice—*Canaletti*.

A Flower-piece—*De Heem*.

Fruit—*Willemans*, 1659.

Ditto—*Vanderast*, 1626.

Ditto, Italian Fruit—*Michael Angelo*.

Lady Beauchamp Proctor—*Romney*, 1782.

The Madonna alla Sedia, from *Raphael*.

Nine small Bronze Figures, on the Chimney-piece.

A Grecian Vase, *Antique*, and an Alabaster ditto, on two Slabs of Jasper.

WEST DINING-ROOM.

Four Full-Length Family Portraits—*Bardwell*.

One Half Length ditto, painted at Venice.

Two Portraits ditto—*Liotard and Bardwell*.

Seven Bronzes, on the Chimney-piece.

SIR THOMAS BEAUCHAMP PROCTOR'S DRESSING ROOM.

A Portrait—*Opie*.

Lions in a Den—*Stubbs*.

Pigs—*Morland*.

LADY BEAUCHAMP'S SOUTH DRESSING-ROOM.

The Ceiling painted in Fresco—*Clermont*.

Six Views in Body Colour—*Marco Rizzi*.

Drawings—*Earlom and Edwards*.

Three Frames of Basso Relievos in Ivory from Italy.

The Model of a Fountain in Bronze, *Antique*.

NORTH DRESSING ROOM.

A fine collection of Italian Prints.

THE CABINET ROOM.

A Holy Family—*Frate Bartolomeo*, from the *Corsini Palace*.

The Adoration of the Shepherds—*Poussin*.

Fruit and Flowers—*Van Os*.

Solebay Fight—*William Vandervelde*, 1672.

A Sea-piece—*De Veleger*.

Two Ditto—*Brooking*.

A Landscape—*John Both*, Figures by *Andrew Both*.

Ditto—*Wynant*, Figures by *Adrian Vandervelde*.

Two Ditto—*Philip Wouvermans*.

Two Ditto, Breakfasts, small—*David Teniers*.

Four Ditto, Seasons—*Ditto*.

A Landscape, Backbiters—*Ditto*.
 Two Ditto, Historical—*Ditto*.
 Ditto—*Pynaker*,
 Ditto—*Ruysdael*.
 Ditto—*Wildens*.
 Ditto—*Van Goyen*.
 Ditto—*Dusart*.
 Ditto—*Dirk Maas*.
 Ditto—*Swanefeld*.
 Interior—*Jean Stein*.
 Interior of a Church by Candlelight—*Peter Neef*, Figures by *Vandyck*.
 Ditto, the Publican and the Pharisee, *Van Delen*, Figures by *Poëlemberg*. From the Collection of Mons. Des Touches.
 The Head of our Saviour—*L. da Vinci*.
 The Head of Old Denner, by his Son.
 An Historical Portrait, very highly finished—*Slingelant*, 1677.
 Two Flower-pieces—*Baptiste*.
 Eleven Bronzes, on the Chimney-piece.

GARDEN GALLERY, NORTH END.

Four Grecian Vases, on four Slabs of Brocattello Marble—*Antique*, very fine.
 A Statue of Urania, large as Life, on a Marble Pedestal, both *Antique*.
 Two Bas-reliefs, Titus and Nero.

CENTRE DIVISION.

Four Colossal Busts of King William III., George I., Hampden, and Oliver Cromwell, by *Roubiliac*, on Terms of curious Alabaster Fiorito Marble.
 The Torso of a Bacchus, on a Pedestal, both *Antique*.
 A Gladiator, and The Apollino, on Slabs of Marble.

SOUTH END.

A Small Statue of Cicero, on a circular Marble Pedestal, both *Antique*,
 Ditto of Ceres, *Ditto*.
 Two Colossal Busts, Bronze, on Marble Terms, *Ditto*.
 A fine Cast of the Dog of Alcibiades.
 Five Windows, Painted Glass—*A. Durer*.

DRAWING-ROOM.

The Environs of Rome—*Occhiale*.

A Landscape, Evening, with Cattle—*Claude*.
 A Bacchanalian Procession—*Vandyck*.
 View of St. Mark's Place, Venice—*Canaletti*.
 Ditto of the Grand Canal, ditto—*Ditto*.

These two large Pictures were painted for G. Proctor, Esq. when resident at Venice.

A Landscape—*Pynaker*.
 A Fair—*Ostade*.
 The Infant Jesus—*Carlo Cignani*.
 The Youthful Moralist—*Sir Joshua Reynolds*.
 The Triumph of Religion—*Pietro da Cortona*.
 The Fortune Tellers—*Old Teniers*.
 A Battle-piece—*Borgognone*. A chef d'œuvre of the Master.
 A Fresh Gale—*Backhuysen*.
 Ditto—*Ruysdael*.
 Virgin and Child—*Murillo*.
 Pain Benit—*Van Harpe*.
 The Hermitage—*Old Teniers*.
 The Madonna alla Zingara.
 A Landscape—*Gaspard Poussin*.
 Ditto—*Tilborgh*.
 Four Bronzes, on Slabs of various Marbles.

LIBRARY.

Half Length of George III. in His Robes—*Ramsay*.
 Portrait—*West*.
 Ditto—*Pyne*.
 Ditto—*Gainsborough*.
 Ditto—*Ramsay*.
 Ditto—*Hudson*.
 Ditto—*Opie*.
 Ditto—*Bardwell*.
 Ditto—*Downman*.
 Four Ditto—*Romney*.
 Two Ditto—*Henry Walton*.
 Five Bronzes on the Chimney-piece, and Five on the opposite side.

MUSIC ROOM.

A Musical Family—*Erasmus Quellinus*.
 Large Landscape—*Zuccharelli*,
 Ditto, Sketch—*Gainsborough*.
 Historical—*Giacomo Bassan*.
 Portrait of De Witt—*Cornelius Jansen*.
 Ditto of his Wife—*Ditto*.
 Two Flower-pieces—*Baptiste*.
 Two curious Hebe Vases—*In old Enamel*, on the Chimney-piece.

The following Notes are in addition to the preceding Account.

The House was built by Brettingham, the architect employed at Holkham, for Mr. Recorder Berney of Norwich, but was not completed until it came into the possession of George Proctor, Esq. : it was afterwards considerably enlarged by Sir W. B. Proctor. Extending from the East door to the Church is a delightful walk through a Shrubbery and Pleasure-ground.





Engraved by J. Neale.

DR. M. B. W. HOTEL,
NORFOLK.

Engraved by T. Matthews.

Ormesby House, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

SIR EDMUND KNOWLES LACON, BART.

ORMESBY is a pleasant Village, situated about five miles north-west from Yarmouth, and seventeen from Norwich, in the Hundred of East Flegg. A small House on the site of the present handsome Mansion was built by William Fisher, Esq., of Great Yarmouth, who afterwards sold it to the Reverend B. W. Salmon, M. A., Rector of Caistor, the adjoining Parish, by whom it was considerably enlarged.

The present proprietor, Sir Edmund Knowles Lacon, Bart., High Sheriff for the county, bought it of the last possessor in 1810, and, under the judicious directions of Mr. M. G. Thompson, architect, has made it a most desirable residence. Its style is plain Gothic, with battlements and turrets: over the east entrance is placed a sculptured compartment containing the armorial bearings of the family: this is a groined gothic entrance thirty-two feet in length, by nine, and twelve feet high; at the end, on the left, is the Hall and Staircase panelled with oak; the latter has a most noble appearance, and is decorated with Family Portraits. The Hall leads to a Corridor, which opens to a Flower-Garden on the west front. The Hall is thirty feet by eighteen, in dimensions, and is twenty-eight feet high. It opens to a handsome Dining-room on the south, twenty-eight feet by nineteen, and fifteen feet high. The above-mentioned are the principal of the apartments that were added in the improvements lately made by the present possessor. There are also a noble Drawing-room, with a circular end to the south, thirty-two feet by nineteen, and fifteen feet high: a Library, eighteen feet by fifteen, and twelve feet high: a Morning Room eighteen feet square; and an Ante-room, eighteen feet by ten. These rooms range admirably with the improvements, and are all upon the same level; a circumstance not often attended to in modern alterations, but which adds considerably to the convenience of a Mansion.

Ormesby House stands in a Paddock containing about fifty acres, surrounded with some old wood and thriving plantations. The ornamental ground before the House is tastefully arranged with baskets of geraniums, &c., and the Pinery, Hot-houses, and succession Houses are good.

The sea, with the Light-House at Winterton, and much of the neighbouring country, may be seen from the upper windows of the House.

The family of the proprietor is descended from the Lacons of Otley, near Leeds, in Yorkshire, whose paternal ancestor, a younger son of the Lacons of Lacon, in Shropshire, settled in Yorkshire about the close of the reign of Elizabeth, or the beginning of that of James I.





Engraved by Matthews

RIDDLEWORTH HALL NORTH

Printed by J. P. S. 1840

Riddlesworth Hall, Norfolk ;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS THORNHILL, ESQ.

RIDDLESWORTH is six miles south-east from the town of Thetford. It stands in a pleasant park, in a fine sporting country. The House, though not large, is constructed upon a plan that admits every requisite to render a country residence agreeable, the Rooms are both airy and convenient. An ancient Mansion of the Drurys was taken down by Sylvanus Bevan, Esq., who erected the present building, and expended a considerable sum in the improvement of the estate, of whom the whole was purchased by the present proprietor.

The Manor of Riddlesworth, at the Confessor's survey, belonged to Orgar, a freeman, and at William the Conqueror's, to Humfrey, the son of Alberic. In Domesday Boke, it is called *Redelefuorda*, or the village abounding with reeds, according to Blomefield, the Historian of the County. It afterwards became the Lordship of Ralf Peverel, and was held at the fourth part of a fee of the Honor of Peverel. In 1255, Jeffrey Tregoz held it of the King, of whom Peter de Mealings, of Burston, held it by Knight's Service, and settled it on Henry de Bathon, from which family it went by marriage to John de Bohun, and from his heiress, Agnes, in 1341, to Roger, son of Roger de Archer. In 1384, Sir John Roos possessed the manor in right of Beatrice, his wife, heiress of Roger de Archer. Anne, the daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Roos, married Thomas Sackville, Esq., who in her right possessed the Estate. The family of Rookes were finally Lords of the Manor from 1456 to 1515, when it was sold to the Waldegrave and Calthorpe families, and by intermarriage it came to that of Drury. Sir Drue Drury, Knt., third son of Sir Robert Drury of Egerly, married first Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Philip Calthorpe, with whom he had a moiety of the Manor. He was Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber to Queen Elizabeth, and was one of the Keepers of Mary Queen of Scots, for a short time before she was beheaded. He built Riddlesworth Hall, and constantly resided here. When Blomefield wrote his History of Norfolk this ancient Mansion was standing, and contained many family portraits, and other pictures, of which he gives a list, amongst them are mentioned two, particularly worthy of notice. One is described as a curious old painting on

board, containing the portraits of ten persons, each having his arms or cypher over his head, and an inscription at his feet, 1. Johannes de Lacy, Constable of Chester, and first founder of St. Bennet's Abbey, at Stanlow, in Cheshire; 2. Roger de Lacy, and three successive Earls of Lincoln of that family; 6. St. Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, son-in-law and heir of Henry de Lacy, who translated or removed the religious of this Abbey, to Whalley, in Lancashire; 7. Henry Grismond, Earl of Lancaster, brother and heir of St. Thomas; 8. Henry, Duke of Lancaster, his son and heir; 9. John of Gaunt; 10. Henry IV., King of England.

The other picture consisted of a portrait of Sir William Drury, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, by whom hangs an old plan of Edinburgh Castle; and two armies before it, round which, is inscribed, "Sir William Drurye, Knt., General of the English, wanne Edenburghe Castle, 1573." Upon the picture was also this inscription, "Sir William Drurye, Knt., Marshall of Barwicke, Lord Generall of this Jorney, and after Lord President of Munster, and lastly died Lord Justice of Irland, a°. 1579;" together with the arms and crest of Drury, with fourteen coats, and the arms and names of the following persons, all of whom were with the Lord General at the siege: "Mr. Henry Killigray, Ambassador; Sir Geo. Carie, Knt.; Sir Thos. Cecill; Sir Francis Trusbill, Knt.; Sir Henry Lee, Knt.; Mr. Michael Carie; Mr. Henry Carie; Mr. William Knowles; Mr. Dieyr; Mr. Cotton; Mr. Thos. Sutton; Mr. Kelwaye; Sir William Selbye; Mr. Tilney; Sir William Killegray;" amongst the family portraits was that of "Sir Drue Drury, that built the House, his wife on one side, and upon the other, a lady, daughter of Lovell, on the House was painted the arms of Drury quartering Finch and Waldegrave, impaling Derham. In the north aisle of the church is a mural monument to Sir Drue; he is represented in armour, kneeling at a prie dieu, with a Latin inscription he died at this Seat, April 29, 1617. Upon the death of his great grandson, Sir Robert Drury, Bart., without issue, April 7, 1712, Sir William Wake, Bart., whose mother was a sister of Sir Robert Drury, succeeded to the Estate, and sold it to Sylvanus Bevan, Esq.

Blomefield observes, that the family surnamed de Redelesworth, is very ancient, and had a good estate here, and in Gatesthorp, where they were some time Lords: they bore for their coat armour, vert, a bull passant or.





Drawn by H. Neale

Engraved by J. Varrall.

CARLTON HALL,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Published by J. Neale, 1, Abchurch Lane, in the Strand, London, W.C. and by Messrs. J. Neale, 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Carlton Hall, Northamptonshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR HENRY PALMER, BART.

CARLTON HALL is situated near the turnpike road from Market Harborough to Rockingham, about seven miles from the former, and about three miles from the latter town. It was built by Sir John Palmer, the Father of the present Baronet, from a design by John Johnson, architect and founder of the Consanguinitarium at Leicester, with the exception of two or three rooms on the north wing, of recent erection.

From a date sculptured on a stone, which formed part of the old Mansion, that edifice appeared to have been built in the reign of Edward VI. The estate has been in the possession of the family from the time of Henry IV.

The annexed View represents the North and part of the West Front; of the East, or Lawn Front, there is an engraving by W. Shelton, in Bridges's History of Northamptonshire. The principal Dining-room and Drawing-rooms are well proportioned and of large dimensions; from the latter there is an extensive view of the country between Leicester and Stamford. In the Library are some valuable topographical works, and a volume of Portraits of the Court of Louis XIV.

The House stands in a Park, which is well wooded, and with the Grounds about it agreeably varied. Besides this Mansion and its appurtenances, the late owner rebuilt the Parish Church, a beautiful pointed arch edifice of hewn stone, designed by — Wing, architect, of Bedford. Sir John Palmer also rebuilt the Church upon another of his Estates at Carlton Curlieu, in Leicestershire.

A List of the principal Pictures at Carlton Hall.

ROOM ON LEFT OF ENTRANCE HALL.

Sir Geoffrey Palmer, Bart. Attorney General to King Charles II.

Margaret Moore, his Lady.

A Portrait unknown, said to be Lady St. John—*Sir P. Lely*.

James Stuart, Duke of Richmond—*Vandyck*.

This picture represents him in the same dress as the print in Lodge's Lives of Illustrious Persons, but in a Landscape and with an apple in his hand.

Sir Edward Montagu, K. B. Vide Bridges's Northamptonshire, vol. ii. p. 350.

Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, after *Vandyck*.

Sir Henry Spelman.

King Charles I.

King Charles II.

The Descent from the Cross—*School of Michael Angelo*.

Nathaniel, Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham

—*Sir G. Kneller*.

This has been engraved by J. Faber.

ROOM TO THE RIGHT OF ENTRANCE HALL.

Thomas, second Lord Crewe, of Stene.

His Daughters: Jemima, Duchess of Kent, and Elizabeth, Countess of Arran.

Catharine, wife of Sir John Harpur, Bart.

Jemima, Daughter of Catharine Lady Harpur, and Wife to Sir Thomas Palmer, Bart.
Of this picture there is an engraving by G. White.

Geoffrey Palmer, Esq. F. R. S.

Sir John Harpur, Bart.

Viscount Longueville, whose Daughter married Reynolds Calthorpe, Esq., of Elvetham, Hants.

Portrait of a Lady unknown, said to be Armyne, Wife of Thomas Cartwright, Esq., fourth Daughter of Thomas, Lord Crewe.

LIBRARY.

A Cattle-piece—*Bwotford.*

Sir Thomas Palmer, Bart.

Sir John Palmer, Bart.—*Abbot.*

THE LITTLE DRAWING-ROOM.

Two frames, containing Miniatures. In one

of the frames are the Portraits of Sir John Palmer, Bart. and of Charlotte Gough, his Lady, beautifully finished by *Smart*, of Bath.

In this Room are some pleasing Landscapes, by the old Masters.

THE WHITE FLOCK DRESSING-ROOM.

George Medley, Esq., of Buxted Place, Sussex.

Jemima, Daughter of Sir Thomas Palmer, his Wife. She unfortunately died of the small pox only three weeks after her marriage.

Catharine Palmer, her Sister.

Catharine Harpur, Wife of Sir Henry Gough,

Bart., in a white dress with a blue scarf.
Mary Harpur, Wife of Sir Lister Holt, Bart., in a yellow dress.





Engraved by J. G. Smith

THE KING'S PALACE AT ST. JAMES'S

Printed by J. G. Smith, at the King's Arms, in the Strand, London.

Rockingham Castle, Northamptonshire ;

THE SEAT OF

LEWIS RICHARD WATSON,

LORD SONDES.

THE Royal Forest of Rockingham is one of the largest and richest in the Kingdom, consisting of eleven thousand acres. In Domesday Boke it is called a waste, but, in the reign of Edward I., is described as thirty miles long, and eight miles in breadth.

The Castle was built by William the Conqueror, and it was here that William Rufus called together all the Abbots and Bishops of England to put an end to the misunderstanding between him and Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury. The council was, held in the Chapel of the Castle, March 11, 1095 ; the result of which was, that the majority of the Bishops, under the influence of the Court, withdrew their canonical obedience, and renounced Anselm for their Archbishop.

The Castle continued to be a frequent residence of our early sovereigns, particularly of Henry III. and Edward III. ; in the eighth year of the reign of the latter monarch more than twenty despatches bear date from hence. It afterwards belonged to the Earls of Albemarle, but from the time of Henry VIII. has been the principal seat of the family of Watson. The situation is commanding, on the summit of a hill in the midst of the Forest ; the declivity of the same being occupied by the Town of Rockingham. The Castle had originally a large and strong keep, and was strengthened with double embattled walls, and numerous towers ; though many of the bulwarks were standing in Leland's time, yet they were then fast falling to decay. It was garrisoned by Sir Lewis Watson, Bart. for the King, in the Civil Wars, and during a siege, which it sustained against the Parliamentarians, suffered considerably.

The grand entrance, consisting of an arched gateway flanked by two massive bastion towers, is the principal remains of the original fortress. The present residence is situated within the Court-Yard of the ancient Castle.

It stands about a mile from the river Welland, which divides this

County from Rutlandshire, nine miles from the Town of Kettering, and three miles from the entrance of the Forest, in the Hundred of Corby.

The family of Watson were originally of Cambridgeshire, but the descent of the Earl of Rockingham is derived from Edward Watson, Esq. of Liddington, in Rutlandshire. In the time of King Edward IV. his son and heir, whose name also was Edward, married Emma, daughter and coheir of Anthony Smith, Esq. brother to William, Bishop of Lincoln, by whom he had fifteen children. He died, Oct. 10, 1530, and was buried in Liddington Church.

The chief seat of his eldest son Edward Watson, Esq. was at Rockingham Castle. By Dorothy, daughter of Sir Edward Montagu, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, he left issue Edward his son and heir, who was knighted in 1603; and by Anne, daughter of Kenelm Digby, Esq. had Sir Lewis Watson, Knight., who was created a Baronet, June 23, 1621; and afterwards, in consideration of his services to King Charles I., was advanced to the dignity of Baron Rockingham, of Rockingham Castle, by Letters Patent, bearing date at Oxford, Jan. 28, 1644.

His only son Edward, Lord Rockingham, married Anne, eldest daughter of Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, and had issue Lewis, who by King George I. was advanced to the dignities of Viscount Sondes and Earl of Rockingham, his Lordship having married Catharine, second daughter and coheir to George Viscount Sondes, of Lees Court, in Kent, whose whole estate devolved to him.

On the death of Thomas Watson, third Earl of Rockingham, Lewis Monson, second son of John Lord Monson and Margaret, youngest daughter of the first Earl of Rockingham, succeeded to these estates, and in obedience to the will of that Nobleman, assumed the name and arms of Watson, and May 20, 1760, was created Baron Sondes, of Lees Court, in Kent.

The present Noble Proprietor of this Seat is the third Lord Sondes of this family.

In Rockingham Church, which is very small, are several fine monuments to the memory of this noble and ancient family.





Lawyer T. T. Nelson

ΣΥΛΛΟΓΗ.

(The following text is extremely faint and appears to be bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It is largely illegible.)

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Sulby, Northamptonshire;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE PAYNE, ESQ.

SULBY is situated in the Hundred of Rothwell, about two miles south-east from Welford, and near the source of the river Avon. The House is a stone building, erected about the year 1795, by the grandfather of the present proprietor, after a design of John Soane, Esq. R. A. The interior arrangement certainly evinces considerable taste, though on rather a small scale. The Library, Dining-room, and Drawing-room, are ornamented with a most pleasing collection of Pictures.

In the Grounds is a handsome piece of water, over which is a stone bridge.

Sulby Abbey was situated at a short distance from this Mansion. Its site is now occupied by farming buildings, and is the property of Lord Willoughby de Broke.

The celebrated Field of Naseby is also within sight. In the decisive battle between King Charles I. and Oliver Cromwell fought here, on June 14, 1645, about eighteen hundred, including both sides, are supposed to have been killed.

A few years since, in making some additions to the offices, the workmen discovered, not more than a foot below the surface of the soil, a large collection of human bones in a perfect state of preservation: the skulls in particular were quite sound, and the jaws full of teeth. From the various positions in which these remains lay, it is conjectured that they were the bones of some of those who fell in the pursuit after the battle. The ground was only disturbed as far as was necessary for the intended buildings, and in that space nothing was found which would lead to any information beyond the above very probable conjecture.

List of the Principal Pictures at Sulby.

A Gipsy Boy—*Murillo*.
The Virgin and Infant Christ—*Eliz. Sirani*.
Troopers at a Blacksmith's Shop—*Wowermans*.
Figures and Horses at the Door of an Inn—*Cuyp*.

Nymphs and Satyrs—*Rubens*.
Cattle and Horses—*C. du Jardin*.
A Landscape with Figures—*Poussin*.
Tobit restored to Sight—*Carlo Loti*.
A Battle—*Parrocel*.
An Itinerant Musician—*Ostade*.

Landscape, with Cattle and Figures passing
a River—*Van Goyen*.

Boors at Backgammon—*Teniers*.

A Landscape—*Wilson*.

Ditto—*Beerstraten*.

Ditto, with Cattle—*Gainsborough*.

Shipping—*Vandevelde*.

A Dutch Wedding Feast—*Molinaer*.

A Landscape—*Ruysdael*: the Figures—*Ostade*.

Returning from Hawking—*P. Wouvermans*.

Interior of a Kitchen, an Old Woman peeling Onions: Game, Wild Fowl, and Vegetables displayed. This picture is most highly finished, and in excellent preservation—*Teniers*.

Drunken Women—*Jan Steen*.

Public House Door, with strolling Musicians—*Bega*.

A Lady and Gentleman in the Spanish Cos-

tume, with their Family; some dancing, others singing, and playing on musical instruments—*Philip Vandyck*.

N.B. These have been called portraits of the artist, his wife, and family.

Christ and the Woman of Samaria—*Van Harp*, after *Caracci*.

A Village Apothecary dressing the Foot of a Boor—*Teniers*.

A Woman Spinning, and an Old Man winding Worsted—*Ditto*.

Milking Goats—*Berghem*.

Moonlight: Figures, Horses, and Sheep on the Banks of a River—*Ditto*.

A Cobbler—*Lingleback*.

A View on the Rhine—*Griffier*.

A Landscape—*Poussin*.

Dutch Boors—*Ostade*.

A Mountebank at a Village Fair—*Molinaer*.



Nuneham Courtenay, Oxfordshire;

THE SEAT OF

FIELD MARSHALL WILLIAM HARCOURT,

EARL HARCOURT.

STANTON HARCOURT, an ancient seat in this county, has been in the possession of the noble family of Harcourt for upwards of 600 years, but has been suffered to decay, having been deserted for the superior beauties of Nuneham Courtenay, which for variety of scenery, aided by its proximity to the Isis, and extent of demesne, may vie with any in the kingdom. Nuneham at the Conquest belonged to Richard de Courcy, and afterwards to the family of Redvers. Mary, youngest daughter of William de Redvers, Earl of Devon, married Robert de Courtenay, Baron of Okehampton in 1214. It is probable that by this marriage the Manor of Nuneham passed into the family of Courtenay, and thence assumed the adjunct of Nuneham Courtenay. The Pollard, of Devonshire, next succeeded to the possession of it; from them it went to Audley, of the Court of Wards, called the rich Audley. From him it passed to Robert Wright, Bishop of Litchfield, whose son, Calvert Wright, sold it to John Robinson, merchant of London, in the time of Oliver Cromwell, who was knighted in 1660 by King Charles II. From the Robinsons it descended to David, Earl of Wemys, who married Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Robinson, Bart., of whom it was purchased in the year 1710, by Simon, first Lord Harcourt, Lord High Chancellor of England.

The annexed View is taken from a small bridge over a branch of the river south-west of the house. Near to the bridge, and on the banks of the river, is a very rural cottage, which is much frequented by the Oxonians during the summer months.

The Mansion, consisting of a handsome centre, and two projecting wings, connected by corridors, with galleries over them, all of stone, was erected by the first Earl Harcourt, after a design by Ledbeater, but was subsequently enlarged by the addition of a court of offices, and otherwise altered, under the direction of Brown, who superintended the disposition of the grounds and plantations. Its interior arrangement comprehends convenience, elegance, and magnificence. The Hall is supported by Doric columns, and is adorned by the following statues, casts from the antique: Mercury, Venus, Apollo, and Flora. The principal apartments are of grand proportions, and embellished in a very superior and splendid manner. A considerable and very fine collection of pictures enhance its decoration.

The Park is a noble demesne, containing 1200 acres, six miles and a half in circumference, finely varied with wood and forest scenery. Thick

woods form the general boundary, and when they offer an opening, prospects appear, which have the contrasted charms of distance, grandeur, and beauty. On the north it is bounded by the village of Nuneham, erected by the Earl of Harcourt, each house having a small neat garden and front court, displaying in certain points of view a mixture of trees and buildings, which the eye cannot regard with indifference as a rural picture.

Old Carfax, which stands on a bold prominence by the side of the river Isis, at the extent of the Park, is thus inscribed: "This building, called Carfax, erected for a Conduit at Oxford, by Otho Nicholson, in the year of our Lord 1590, and taken down in the year 1787, to enlarge the High Street, was presented by the University to George Simon, Earl Harcourt, who caused it to be placed here." Near this building is a very rural Cottage, erected by Earl Harcourt for the accommodation of the numerous parties of pleasure that visit Nuneham by water.

The Gardens contain about 38 acres; these may be considered the pride of Nuneham; their command of scenery is very comprehensive, and the inlets of the Park give an artificial extent to their beauties. The Flower Garden is unrivalled, it has no visible connexion with the general range of pleasure grounds, and is entered by a Doric gateway, inscribed, "Si l'Auteur de la nature est grand dans les grandes choses, il est tres grand dans les petites."—*Rousseau*. The whole is entirely secluded by a thick belt of choice trees and flowery shrubs, and an exterior boundary of wide spreading elms.

A List of the Pictures at Nuneham Courtenay.

THE SALOON,

30 feet by 16, and 18 and a half high, hung with green damask; in it are the following Pictures:

Susannah and the Elders— <i>Annibal Caracci</i> .	Elizabeth Vernon, Wife to Henry, Earl of Southampton— <i>Cornelius Janssen</i> .
Two Beggar Boys— <i>Murillo</i> .	Agostini Barbagi, Doge of Venice, elected in 1486— <i>Gentili Bellini</i> .
William, fifth Lord Paget— <i>Sir Peter Lely</i> .	Evening, a Nymph with Cupids— <i>Valerio Castelli</i> .
The Lady Anne Finch, Wife to Sir William Waller, she was the daughter of Thomas, first Earl of Winchelsea— <i>Vandyck</i> .	Aubrey Vere, the last Earl of Oxford of the House of Vere— <i>Walker</i> .
George Simon, Viscount Nuneham, æt. 17— <i>Sir Joshua Reynolds</i> .	Baron Rhynwick— <i>Mirevelt</i> .
Philip, Duc de Vendome— <i>Pierre Mignard</i> .	Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I.— <i>Vandyck</i> .
A portrait of one of the Harcourt family— <i>Mirevelt</i> .	The Nativity— <i>Pietro da Pietri</i> .
Nathaniel Lord Crewe, when young, (afterwards Bishop of Durham)— <i>Sir Peter Lely</i> .	Lady Mary Tufton, daughter of John, second Earl of Thanet, and first wife of Sir William Walter, Bart. of Sarsden, Oxfordshire— <i>Sir Peter Lely</i> .
	Lord Harcourt, father of the present and late Earls— <i>Sir Joshua Reynolds</i> .

THE ANTE-ROOM,

24 feet by 15, and 18 and a half high.

A Portrait of Louis the XIV.— <i>Mignard</i> .	A Landscape, with Figures— <i>Swanvelt</i> .
A Landscape, and Morning and Evening— <i>Ruthbone</i> .	A Landscape— <i>Karel du Jardin</i> .
Two Landscapes, with Figures— <i>Paul Bril</i> .	Views of the Parish Church, and of the ancient Kitchen at Stanton Harcourt— <i>Ruthbone</i> .

A Landscape—*G. Poussin*.
 A Herdsman with Cattle—*Karel du Jardin*.
 Views of the Domestic Chapel and of the
 Porter's Lodge at Stanton Harcourt—
Rathbone.
 King William hunting—*Wotton*.
 Christ driving the Money Changers from
 the Temple—*Bassano*.
 Holy Family—*Albano*.
 Landscape—*Morland*.
 A Ruined Bridge—*Crabbetje*.

A small highly finished Head of Sir Wil-
 liam Waller, the Parliamentary Ge-
 neral, at the back is a copy of his admi-
 rable letter to Sir Ralph Hopton, writ-
 ten before the battle of Lansdowne—
Walker.
 A small Landscape—*Morland*.
 Hon. Simon Harcourt, only son of the
 first Viscount—*Kneller*.
 Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Eve-
 lyn, Esq. of Wooton, in Surrey—*Dahl*.

THE CORRIDOR LEADING TO THE LIBRARY.

Vandermyrn, Painter to the Prince of
 Orange, who died in 1741, a singular
 half-length portrait; upon the stretch-
 ing frame is the following inscription:
 "The face was done by her Royal
 Highness Anne, Princess of Orange,
 soon after her marriage, while the
 painter was attending at St. James's to
 take the pictures of the said Prince
 and Princess on that happy occasion;
 all but the face was done by himself.
 The Princess was a good painter, and
 did it in great grace and condescension."
 Lambert, the Parliamentary General—
Walker.
 Richard Weston, Earl of Portland, (in the

reign of Chas. I.) a copy from *Vandyck*.
 Duke of Schomberg—*Sir G. Kneller*.
 Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgo-
 mery—*Stone*.
 A Head of one of the Harcourt family.
 Harley, Earl of Oxford—after *Kneller*.
 Anne of Denmark, Queen of James I.
 A Lady—*C. Janssen*.
 A Gentleman—the same.
 Maurice, Prince of Orange—*Mirevelt*.
 Two Sketches of a Boar and Stag, attack-
 ed by Dogs.
 Boy, with a Vase and Flowers, an Asp
 hanging to his Fingers—*Murillo*.
 Kent, the Landscape Gardener—*Himself*.

THE LIBRARY,

32 feet by 19, and 14 feet 4 inches high.

Rowe—*Kneller*.
 W. Mason—*Doughty*.
 Prior—*Dahl*.
 Gray—*Vandergucht*.
 Alexander Pope—*Sir Godfrey Kneller*.—
 At the back is a copy of an original let-
 ter from Pope to the first Lord Har-
 court, dated August 2, 1723, in which
 he says, "It is a satisfaction to me
 that I shall not be any way disappointed
 of the honour you intend me of filling
 a place in your library with my picture."
 Shakespeare, a copy of the original, for-
 merly in the possession of the Duke of
 Chandos, by *Vandergucht*, in crayons.

Portraits of Sir Richard Steele, Gay,
 Whitehead, Evelyn, Lord Bacon,
 Spencer, and Dryden—*Kneller*.
 John Phillips—*Riley*.
 Milton, when 21 years of age—*Vander-
 gucht*.
 Cowley, ditto. Chas. Lord Halifax, ditto.
 Horace Walpole—*Gogain*.
 Congreve.—*Vandergucht*.
 Addison—*Vandergucht*.
 Dean Swift, from the original, in the pos-
 session of the Earl of Lanesborough.
 Otway—*Riley*.
 Francis Beaumont.
 Ben Jonson.

THE EATING-ROOM,

33 feet by 24, and 18 feet and a half high. The Chimney-piece was designed by
Stuart.

The Earl of Harcourt, with his Countess,
 in the Coronation robes, and the Hon.
 William Harcourt in the uniform of
 Aid-de-camp to the King—*Sir Joshua
 Reynolds*.
 A Landscape and Waterfall—*Ruysdaal*,
 the figures by *Wouwermans*.
 Dogs and Dead Game—*Snyders*.
 A View of Part of Naples and its Bay—
Gasparo Occhiali.
 A View of Part of Rome and the Tiber,

by *Occhiali*. The pictures of this mas-
 ter are very rare.
 Two Portraits—*Velasquez*.
 The Meeting of Ulysses and Nausicaa;
 a present from the late Duc de Har-
 court to the late Earl—*Salvator Rosa*.
 Ruins at Rome, &c. with Figures, antique
 Statues, Vases, &c.; painted for the
 late Earl—*Paolo Panini*.
 A Hare, and other Dead Game; from the
 collection of Mr. Bagnol—*Fytt*.

The Amphitheatre at Rome, and the Temple of Vesta at Tivoli; both of them by *Occhiati*.

A Boy building a House with Cards, by *Chardin*, from the collection of Mr. Fauquier; it has been engraved.

Landscape and Decayed Cottage—*Decker*.
Ruins at Rome, &c.—*Panini*.

Landscape and Cattle—*Rosa da Tivoli*, This picture differs much from his usual style.

Landscape—*Swanvelt*.

Two Fruit-pieces—*M. A. Campidoglio*.

Landscape—*Claude Lorraine*.

Another—*Ruysdaal*.

THE OCTAGON DRAWING-ROOM,

Hung with scarlet cloth, 30 feet by 24, and 18 and a half high.

The Holy Family—*Barocci*. This picture formed part of the Pomfret Collection.

A Madonna and Child—*Guido*.

A Nativity—*Bronzino*.

St. John preaching in the Wilderness—*Albano*.

Mars, Venus, and Cupids—*N. Poussin*.

Ruins, with Figures—*F. Lauri*.

A Landscape, with Figures and Cattle—*Berchem*.

A very fine ditto—*Taverner*.

The Trinity, on a gold ground—*Andrea del Sarto*.

Christ crowned with Thorns—*A. Veronese*.

Spring, with four Cupids—*F. Lauri*.

St. Cecilia lying dead, and two Boy Angels—*Domenicheno*.

Moses sweetening the Waters of Meriba—*Poussin*.

Picture of Ruins—*F. Lauri*.

A View on the Rhine—*Vosterman*.

Evening, with a Shepherd and Sheep—*Bamboccio*.

Two Views on the Rhine—*Old Griffier*.

A Holy Family—*Rothenhamer*.

Sophonisba Angusciolo, a small Head by herself.

THE GREAT DRAWING-ROOM,

49 feet by 24, and 18 and a half feet high.

The ceiling was designed by *Stuart*, the chimney-piece by *Paul Sandby*.

Two large and fine Landscapes, by *Van Artois*; the Figures by *Teniers*.

Maria, Countess Dowager of Waldegrave, and Duchess of Gloucester—*Sir Joshua Reynolds*.

A Moonlight Landscape—*Rubens*.

A Landscape, with Figures—*Both*.

A fine picture of St. Margaret—*Titian*.

A very fine Landscape—*N. Poussin*.

A Landscape, with Ruins—*Patel*.

A Landscape, by *Gaspar Poussin*, the Figures by *Nicola*.

A Landscape, with large Figures—*F. Bolognese*.

A Moonlight—*Vanderneer*.

A Landscape, with Figures and Cattle—*Rubens*, or *Van Uden*.

A Landscape, with Figures and Cattle—*Cuyp*.

Two other Landscapes, by *Van Artois*; the Figures in one, by *Teniers*.

The Holy Family—*Le Sueur*.

The Embarkation of Charles II. at Scheveling in 1660, with English and Dutch Yachts—*Vandervelde*.

Louis XIV. on Horseback, attended by several of his Courtiers, the Prince de Condé on a dark grey horse, Vicomte de Thurenne on a dun horse, between him and the King—*Vandermeulen*.

THE CORRIDOR.

Anne, eldest daughter of the first Lord Harcourt, wife of John Barlow, Esq.—*Kneller*.

William de Harcourt, Knt. son of Robert and Isabel, daughter and heir of Richard de Camvil, who brought the Manor of Stanton into the Harcourt family.

Ruins of Bodiam Castle, in Sussex.

Maud, daughter of John Lord Grey, of Rotherfield, by his second wife.

Queen of Henry III.

A Landscape—*Gilpin*.

View from the Seat in the Pleasure Ground at Nuneham—*Repton*.

Sir Robert Harcourt, son of Thomas and Joan, daughter of Sir Robert Francis.

Rousseau's Monument in the Garden of Ermenonville.

Mrs. Wytham.

A very ancient Portrait of King Henry VI.

Rectory of Nuneham—*Miss Fanshawe*.

Margaret, daughter of Sir John Byron, and widow of Sir William Atherston, wife to Sir Robert Harcourt, Knight of the Garter, from her monument in Stanton Harcourt Church.

Drawing of the House in which Rousseau lived, at Metiers Travers.

Robert Harcourt, Knight of the Bath, 1495, and Bannaret, 1497, son of Sir John, and Anne, daughter of Sir John Norris; he was Standard-bearer to

King Henry VII. at the battle of Bosworth.
 A Landscape—*Gilpin*.
 La Belle Agnes, in chalk.
 Miss Pope and Miss De Camp, in the characters of Mrs. Racket and Lady Selina Vapour—*Buck*.
 Frederick, second son of Sir Simon Harcourt.
 Ruins of the Great Hall in the Archbishopal Palace at Mayfield, in Sussex.
 A Monument of the Earl of Harcourt.
 Two Drawings of the old House at Wytham.
 A Portrait of Frederick, King of Prussia.
 Christ and St. John playing with a Lamb—*School of Rubens*.
 Portrait of Mrs. Paunceford.
 Head, in chalk, of Sir Joshua Reynolds, when a youth—by himself.

A Model of Lady Charlotte Campbell, by the *Hon. Mrs. Damer*.
 The Remains of the Castle of St. Sauvent, in Normandy, drawn on the spot by the late *Duke de Harcourt*.
 Mary, daughter of Richard Spencer, Esq. wife of William Jennings, Esq. of Long Wittenham, Berks—*Kneller*.
 A beautiful Architectural Drawing of an ancient Chimney-piece in Windsor Castle.
 Model of Lord Nelson, by the *Hon. Mrs. Damer*.
 Remains of the ancient Palace of Woodstock, by *Lady Eliz. Spencer*.
 Michael, son of Sir Walter Harcourt.
 Portrait of a favourite Dog.
 Addison, in crayons.
 Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Hon. Simon Harcourt—*Zeeman*.

THE KING'S BED-CHAMBER,

32 feet 4 by 20 feet 6, and 14 feet 4 high.

George III. and Queen Charlotte, by *Hunniman* after *Gainsborough*, presents from their Majesties.
 Simon, Lord Harcourt, Lord Chancellor—*Sir Godfrey Kneller*.
 Simon Earl Harcourt, in his royal robes, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; the head by *Hunter*, of Dublin, the figure by *Doughty*.
 Robert, eldest son of Sir Walter Harcourt.
 Simon, only son of Simon, first Viscount Harcourt—*Le Bel*.
 Rebecca, daughter and heiress of Charles Samborne de Bass, wife to Simon Earl Harcourt—*Knpton*.

Francis, daughter of Geoffrey Vere, 4th son of John Earl of Oxford, wife to Robert Harcourt.
 Mary, present Countess of Harcourt, eldest daughter of William Danby, Esq. of Swinton, in Yorkshire—*Opie*.
 Anne, daughter of William, fourth Lord Paget, wife to Sir Simon Harcourt, married to Sir William Waller—*Mrs. Beale*.
 The Right Hon. Sir Simon Harcourt—*Mirevelt*.
 Sir Philip Harcourt, eldest son of Sir Simon—*Gogain*.
 Anne, his wife, daughter of Sir William Waller—the same.

THE FIRST, OR QUEEN'S DRESSING-ROOM.

King James I.—*Marc Garrard*.
 A Portrait of Sir Francis Walsingham.
 George Bussy Villiers, fourth Earl of Jersey—*Brompton*.
 Mary Queen of Scots.
 William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, in his Garter Robes—*Opie*.
 Mrs. Siddons, in the character of Isabella—*Hamilton*.
 Two Sea Storms, by *Scott*.
 Noah and his Family—*Imperiali*.
 A Woman on Horseback, with several Figures and Animals—*Watteau*.
 Flemish Peasants playing at nine-pins—*School of Teniers*.

Small Head of Madame de Maintenon—*Mignard*.
 A Farm Yard—*Murillo*.
 Drawing of the Children in the Wood—*Miss Fanshawe*.
 A Nymph and Satyr—*Jordaens*.
 A Silver Censer, a Medal, and a Pearl Necklace—*Roestraeten*.
 The Head of Martin Luther, in chalk—*Albert Durer*.
 A Drawing of a Pedlar Girl, by the late Queen.
 Sir Philip Sydney, when a youth, painted on silver.

SECOND, OR KING'S DRESSING-ROOM.

A Turkish Army on its march in Egypt—*Wyck*.
 Lionel Cranfield Sackville, first Duke of Dorset—*Reynolds*.
 Mary Le Pel—*La Tour*.
 The Court of Wards and Liveries, temp. Eliz. supposed to be the original.

Lady Spencer and Lady Palmerston, in crayons—*Gardner*.
 Bacchus and Ariadne, after *Guido*, by his scholar, *Simon da Pesaro*.
 Duchess de Fontange—*Mignard*.
 Mrs. Henrietta Hay, daughter of William Hay, of Glynburn, Sussex.

The Cascade of Terni—*Orizonti*.
 Lady Moyer, in the character of St. Catharine—*Mrs. Beale*.
 Mr. Edward Hamilton—*Hunter*.
 Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, copy from Kneller, presented by the Duchess to the first Lord Harcourt—*Bamboccio*.
 A Battle-piece—*Wyck*.
 Architecture, with figures—*Viviani*.
 Sir Samuel Moyer—*Riley*.
 John, first Earl Spencer, after Gainsborough.
 Henrietta Jane Speed, wife to the Count Viry—*Falconet*.

The late Earl of Jersey.
 Elizabeth, daughter of Simon Earl Harcourt, wife of Sir William Lee, Bart. of Hartwell, Bucks—*Miss Read*.
 The Countess of Temple.
 Mr. Joliffe—*Lely*.
 Richard Grenville, afterwards Earl Temple—*Rosalba*.
 Montaigne—*Jannet*.
 Giles, third Lord Chandos.
 Mrs. Pritchard, the celebrated Actress, in Hermione, in the Winter's Tale—*Pine*.
 Erasmus—*Lutterel*.
 Mr. Wytham—*C. Jansens*.

The Church at Nuneham Courtenay, is a classical building of the Ionic order, erected in the year 1764, at the expense of Simon, Earl Harcourt, who gave the original design, which afterwards received a small alteration from Athenian Stuart. The Altar-piece is the parable of the Good Samaritan, by *Mason*: a piece of tapestry at the west end represents the Chiefs of the Twelve Tribes of Israel at the Passover.





Engraved by H. Winkles

WICK HOUSE, SOMERSETSHIRE

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Wick House, Somersetshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM WITHERING, ESQ.

WICK HOUSE is situated in the Parish of Brislington, two miles and a half south east of the city of Bristol, ten from Bath, and four from Clifton, on a gentle acclivity, surrounded by highly ornamented and richly timbered grounds.

Though in itself an unpretending villa, the two fronts display a tasteful variety of architecture; and the House comprehends in due proportion accommodations so complete, that few of moderate dimensions combine more elegance and convenience.

The principal Apartments are aired by flues communicating heat from a patent stove placed in the vestibule; and the whole premises, lodging rooms, bath, &c. are amply supplied by a forcing-pump with hard and soft water. The Library contains an interesting selection of books, and is particularly rich in the botanical department of science. The Pictures are few, and those chiefly portraits. The offices, attached and detached, are singularly commodious:—the Farm-yard, Gardens, and Conservatory properly disposed, and concealed by Plantations: the Entrance Lodge and Green-house correspond in style with the appendages of the Mansion.

From the windows of the North-west, or what may be termed the Garden Front, represented in the plate, the Avon, at high water, rises into view at the bottom of an umbrageous lawn. So propitious is the climate to vegetation, that the tender cork-tree and oriental planes here flourish uninjured; and so salubrious the air, that it appears by an inscription in the church-yard, anno 1542, an inhabitant attained the patriarchal age of one hundred and fifty-four years!

The Pleasure Grounds, about sixty acres, in which natural advantages have been judiciously improved by art, present a bold inequality of surface, and an association of beauties rarely to be met with in a similar compass. The little sequestered valley, in which a stream expands into a small lake, is animated by a Rookery, Swans, and other water-fowl. Here the brilliant Kingfisher haunts the recesses of the babbling brook, or glances beneath the arch of the ivy-mantled bridge;—there the Hermitage, in the midst of the shady grove, invites to

musings and retirement. Nor are the hours of night devoid of interest, from the ever-varying serenade of the Nightingale; while the mossy banks are begemmed with sparkling Glow-worms.

Finely contrasted with such secluded scenery is the panorama to be viewed from the terrace above, affording a variety of interesting objects either for the naked eye or the telescope. Hence may be seen the elevated table-land on Dundry Hill, a military station, through successive eras; Maes-Knoll, so called possibly from the ancient British word denominating a *level* or *plain*, and the *knoll* or *mount* thereon, an extended *agger* of the camp, rather than a Barrow, or repository for the dead, as imagined by some antiquaries; and that lofty, elegantly-lanterned, and often cloud-enveloped tower, the well known landmark of the Channel. Nearer, from the bosom of the vale beneath, arise to adorn the simplicity of the rural landscape, the pinnacles of the Church of Brislington; whilst in an opposite direction, mingled with interesting associations, the mind will contemplate the mouldering fane of Redcliffe; the venerable Cathedral; and the extended grandeur of the city of Bristol, glittering with twenty other towers and spires. Beyond, to the north-west, may be observed the heights of modern Clifton, crowned with stately crescents, terraces, and woods; the sites of Roman encampments, commanding the gorge of the river, and originally constructed to check the ravages of Cambrian invaders; the extensive park of Ashton; and, yet more distant, the eye, stretching over the enchanting scenery of King's Weston and Blaise Castle, traces in the blue horizon the mountainous district of South Wales.

Within a very short walk of this little domain the woody and precipitous banks of the Avon form a pleasing sylvan amphitheatre, at Conham Ferry, encircling meadows of the richest verdure. And, perhaps, equally agreeable, though differing in character, may be a ramble through the dingle to the ruined Chapel of St. Anne, where the brook, after turning a mill, falls into the river.

Embracing so many *agrémens* at home, and so rare a combination of objects to invite excursion; with fine roads in every direction; Wick is equally calculated for the recluse, or the man of the world.





Engraved by T. Leavelle

WILFORD HALL,
SUFFOLK.

Drawn by J. N. S. A.

WILFORD HALL, SUFFOLK. Engraved by T. Leavelle. Drawn by J. N. S. A.

Culford Hall, Suffolk;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES CORNWALLIS,

MARQUESS CORNWALLIS.

CULFORD is situated four miles and a half from the town of Bury, and was formerly a part of the vast demesnes belonging to the Abbey at that place, founded in honor of, and dedicated to, St. Edmund King of the East Angles, for Monks of the Benedictine Order. At the dissolution of the Abbey, this Estate was granted, together with several other Manors, the 36th of Henry VIII., to Sir Nicholas Bacon, who became Lord Keeper of the Great Seal in the reign of Elizabeth. At his death, in 1579, his eldest son, Nicholas, succeeded to a very large estate, including the Hundred of Blackborne, held of the Crown by various tenures of Knights Service, and in 1591, built a Mansion at Culford, which he gave to his seventh son, Sir Nathaniel Bacon, Knt., together with landed property to the amount of 1000*l.* per annum. Sir Nicholas was knighted by Queen Elizabeth at Norwich, in her progress thither, August 22, 1578, and had afterwards the honour to be the first person advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, instituted by James I. in the 9th year of his reign: he died in 1616, and is buried at Redgrave, then the principal seat of the family; from his eldest son the present Sir Edmund Bacon of Raveningham, Norfolk, is descended.

Sir Nathaniel, the seventh son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, above mentioned, married Jane, daughter of H. Meautys, Esq., the widow of Sir William Cornwallis, Knt., whose second son, Frederick, by her first husband, was created a Baronet in 1627. He had been in his youth introduced to the service of Prince Henry by his uncle, Sir Charles Cornwallis, and, in 1623, attended Prince Charles in his journey to Spain. He continued faithful to his sovereign, and was concerned in most of the principal actions during the civil wars; at the Restoration he was, by King Charles II., created Lord Cornwallis, of Eye, in this County, April 20, 1661, three days before his Majesty's Coronation. He died suddenly, January 31, 1662. His eldest son Charles, second Lord Cornwallis, resided at this Seat, and lies buried under a monument in the chancel of the parish Church, which was built by Sir Stephen Fox, Knt., whose daughter, Elizabeth, married in 1673, Charles, third Lord Corn-

wallis, distinguished, in the reign of King William, as one of the most accomplished noblemen of his age, and who was in especial favour with that monarch. After the death of his first lady, he married secondly, in 1688, to Anne, Duchess of Monmouth and Buccleugh, the widow of James, Duke of Monmouth, and departing this life in 1698, was succeeded by his eldest son Charles, his other children all dying unmarried.

Charles, fourth Lord Cornwallis, married the daughter and sole heir to Richard, Earl of Arran, second son of James, Duke of Ormonde, and succeeded the Right Honorable Sir Robert Walpole, in 1721, as Paymaster General of the Forces. His Lordship deceased January 19, 1722, and was buried with his ancestors at this place. His Lady died in 1725.

Their eldest son, Charles, on June 30, 1753, was created Earl Cornwallis, and Viscount Broome, in the County of Suffolk, by his Majesty George II., at which time his Lordship was Constable of the Tower of London. He died at Bristol in 1762, and was succeeded in his titles and estates by the late Marquess Cornwallis, whose career of glory is well known: chusing a military life, he fought for the preservation of an Empire in America; enlarge the British dominions in Asia, and by a wise and humane policy, rescued Ireland from the horrors of rebellion, and thus did he serve his country in three quarters of the globe. August 15, 1792, he was elevated in rank, by the creation to a Marquesate, and on his death, the parliament voted a monument in St. Paul's Cathedral to perpetuate his name; when it was observed, that no man ever exhibited more probity and sound judgment, and that in his character as a soldier, his services had proved of invaluable benefit, and ought to entitle his memory to the sincere veneration of his country.

His Lordship died October 5, 1805, at Ghazepore, in the province of Benares, about 1000 miles from Calcutta, at which latter place a statue of the noble Marquess, by Bacon, has been erected; a statue of him by the same artist was also sent to Madras. The late Marquess Cornwallis was much attached to this his principal Seat, which he rebuilt in a plain substantial manner, of the white Woolpit brick: the House is roomy, but contains no remarkable works of art. The centre, which projects in a semi-circular form and is crowned by a dome, is ornamented with a colonnade. Our view is taken from the north-west. The grounds by which it is environed are highly pleasing, and the present Marquess is extending the plantations very considerably. The river Lark, which rises in the south-west part of the County, flows near this Seat, in its course to the junction with the Great Ouse, near Mildenhall. At Broome, another Seat of the Marquess Cornwallis, is preserved a distant view of the former Mansion at this place, built by Sir Nicholas Bacon; and in the Church of Culford is the monument and bust, with his pallet and pencils, of Sir Nathaniel Bacon, Knight of the Bath, second son of Sir Nicholas, Lord Keeper, erected by himself in 1615, but does not record the date of his death. He studied painting in Italy, which he afterwards practised; some of his works are preserved at Gorhambury.





Drawn by J. L. Neale.

Engraved by T. Hartley.

EUSTON HALL, SUFFOLK.

Custon Hall, Suffolk;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE HENRY FITZROY,

DUKE OF GRAFTON.

THIS large Mansion, situated three miles and a half from Thetford, was built, in the reign of Charles II., by Henry, Earl of Arlington. It is without the exuberance of decoration usual in edifices of that period; the material is red brick, with stone quoins and dressings, and surmounted by a balustrade of stone. The House is in form of an half H. It is environed by fine old trees of rich foliage, and near it glides a branch of the Little Ouse, over which is a very picturesque bridge. The Park contains one thousand four hundred and fifty acres, the varied scenery of which, is the theme of "The Farmer's Boy," by Robert Blomfield, a native of Honington, a village near this Seat. This Poem was first introduced to public notice about the year 1800, by Capel Lofft, Esq., of Troston, while the Duke of Grafton essentially added to the comforts of the author, at the same time that his Grace was not inattentive to his genius and worth. On an elevated situation in the Park, stands a Temple of Grecian architecture, two stories in height, erected by Charles, second Duke of Grafton, for a Banqueting House, who laid the first stone in 1746: the design was furnished by Kent. It commands an extensive prospect, and is a conspicuous object in the views from a considerable distance round.

The Euston Estate is of great extent, being in circumference not less than forty miles, embracing many villages and hamlets. Fakenham Wood, the largest in the County, covers three hundred and fourteen acres; this Wood, also, is celebrated in the works of the rural poet, Blomfield, whose mother was born in the village of Fakenham: she died in 1804, and a tablet, with an inscription to her memory, was erected at Honington by the Duke of Grafton. Sapiston, another village on this Estate, is where the poet commenced his "Farmer's Boy." The whole parish of Sapiston, formerly consisting of sheep-walks, was inclosed and cultivated by the late Duke of Grafton, who was a skilful and very successful agriculturist, keeping in his own hands a noble farm of above three thousand two hundred acres.

Euston was formerly the estate and property of a family of that name. It was acquired by the Bennet family, probably by purchase, from that of Patishall. Sir John Bennet, Knt., by Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Crofts, of Saxham, in this County, had several sons. From John Ben-

net, the eldest, is descended the Earls of Tankerville. Henry, the second son, after signalizing himself in behalf of the King during the Civil Wars, followed the fortune of Charles II., and approved himself as zealous a statesman as he had displayed himself a soldier.

After the Restoration, he was made Privy Purse, and Principal Secretary of State, as also a Knight of the Garter, and fulfilled other high offices under the Crown. He was raised to the dignity of a Peer, by the title of Lord Arlington, in 1663, and, in 1672, was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Arlington and Viscount Thetford. This nobleman was one of the five ministers of Charles II., who, from their initials, were denominated the C A B A L. He married Isabella, daughter to Lewis de Nassau, a natural son of Maurice, Prince of Orange, and by her had an only daughter, Isabella, who married August 1, 1672, Henry Fitzroy, son of Charles II., by Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland. The Earl of Arlington died, July 28th, 1685, and was buried at Euston.

Immediately after his marriage Henry Fitzroy was created Earl of Euston, Viscount Ipswich, and Baron Sudbury, all in this County, by letters patent, bearing date August 16, 1672, and on September 11, 1675, was created Duke of Grafton, in the County of Northampton, and also Hereditary Ranger of Whittlebury Forest, in the same County. By Isabella, his Duchess, he had an only son, Charles, second Duke of Grafton, who was born at Arlington House, now the Queen's Palace, October 25, 1683, and became in right of his mother, Earl of Arlington, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding a close alliance with, and near relationship to, the House of Stuart, this family have always acted with, and been considered as, of the Whig interest. Henry, the first Duke of Grafton, was favourable to the Revolution in 1688; Charles, his son, trod in his father's steps, and acted as Lord High Steward at the Coronation of George I., by whom he was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of Suffolk. His Grace died May 6, 1757, and was succeeded by his grandson, Augustus Henry, third Duke of Grafton, at whose death, in 1811, the estates and title descended to his eldest son, the present Peer. His Grace married the daughter of the late Earl of Waldegrave, by whom he has several children.

List of the Principal Portraits at Euston.

First Duchess of Grafton, with her Son Charles when a Boy—*Sir Godfrey Kneller*.
First Duke of Grafton in Garter Robes.
Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland—*Sir Peter Lely*.
King Charles I. with the Marquess of Hamilton, copied by Jervis, from the original Picture in the possession of the Duke of Grafton—*Vandyck*.
George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, whole length—*Mytens*.
King James I., whole length—*Cornelius Jansen*.

Ann of Denmark, his Queen, whole length—*Cornelius Jansen*.
Henrietta, Daughter of Charles I., married to Philip, Duke of Orleans—*Mignard*.
Mary Queen of Scots.
James II., when Duke of York, with Ann Hyde, his Wife—*Sir Peter Lely*.
The Earl of Arlington—*Ditto*.
The Duke of Monmouth in Armour.
Charles, second Duke of Grafton, in the Garter Robes, with the Chamberlain's Staff, whole length—*Vanloo*.





Drawn by J P Neale

Engraved by W. T. Mangles

EXPOSITION

M7(19-115)

London, Pub. Nov' 11623 by J. L. Neale, to Bennett St. Blackbarns Road & Sherwood & Jones Paternoster Row,

Flixton Hall, Suffolk;

THE SEAT OF

ALEXANDER ADAIR, ESQ.

BETWEEN Harleston and Bungay, about four miles from each town, stands Flixton Hall, in a fine Park, which lies on the south bank of the Waveney, in the Hundred of Wangford.

The Mansion was built in 1615, by Sir John Tasburgh, Knight, from a design by Inigo Jones. Its architectural peculiarities are delineated in the annexed view of the front. It is three stories in height; the windows are numerous and large, all surmounted by pediments, and with dressings of stone; the whole is embattled; above the battlements are ornamental finials, in the style of the architecture in the time of Henry VIII. The whole was formerly moated round, but has lately been filled up. The plan is that of a half H, with a principal entrance in the centre, leading to a spacious and lofty Hall. The other Apartments are generally small, with the exception of the Saloon, which is of noble dimensions. The leads on the roof are flat, from whence is obtained a very fine view of the subjacent country. The Park is large, and adorned with fine old timber, and contains many head of deer.

The Estate was given by Margery, the daughter of Geoffery Hautville, and widow of Bartholomew Creek, to a Priory of the Order of St. Augustine, founded by herself about the reign of Henry III. It was dissolved, in 1528, by the second Bull of Pope Clement VII., when the Estate was granted to John Tasburgh, Esq., whose family resided here for more than a century, after which the property descended through the female line to the Family of Wyburn, of whom the whole was purchased by William Adair, Esq., the father of the present possessor.

A List of the Principal Pictures, &c. at Flixton Hall.

GROUND-FLOOR.

THE HALL.

Portrait of Alexander Adair, Esq.—*M. A. Shee, R.A.*

THE STUDY.

Venus attired by the Graces—*Guido.**

A Magdalen—*R. Carriera.*

A Landscape—*Ruysdaal.*

A Landscape—*Gainsborough**

A Landscape with Cattle—*Wouwermans*.*

Very finely painted.

A Landscape—*G. Poussin.*

Moses striking the rock.

THE DRAWING-ROOM.

Sixteen portraits of members of the family, &c. by various masters, two of them said to be by *Romney.*

THE DINING-ROOM.

Portrait of Alexander Adair, Esq.—*Sir William Beechey, R.A.*

THE STAIRCASE.

Portraits of George III. and Queen Charlotte, copies of the pictures in the Council-room of the Royal Academy, by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

PRINCIPAL STORY.

ANTE-ROOM.

A Landscape—*G. Poussin*.
 Three pictures of Poultry and various birds—*Hondekoeter**. Very well painted.
 A Sea-piece—*Vandervelde*.
 Four Pictures, copies from *Ostade*.
 Ditto—*Borgognone*.
 A beautiful Landscape—*Ruysdaal*.
 Ditto—*Isaac Moucheron*.
 In this Room stands a very curious Cabinet.

THE PRINT-ROOM.

So called from the walls being entirely covered with engravings by various masters.

THE GREEN CHINTZ-ROOM.

Lucretia—*Sir P. P. Rubens*.
A very fine picture, the back of the figure is shewn with her face in profile, the dagger in her hand, the flesh beautifully coloured.

TWO BED-ROOMS

Hung with Chinese paper.

A PASSAGE LEADING TO THE RED ROOM.

St. Cecilia—*Guido**.
 Perseus and Andromeda—*Ditto**.

THE RED ROOM.

Venus, a copy from *Titian*.
 Bacchus and Ariadne—*Guido**.
 Antony and Cleopatra—*Ditto**.

THE SALOON.

The Virgin and Child—*Guido, fine*.
 The Angel appearing to the Shepherds—*Bassan*.
 Ruins—*P. Panini*.
 A Landscape with Cattle.
 A Flower-piece—*Van Os*.
 Two small Landscapes.
 A Sea-piece—*Vandervelde*.

St. Peter and the Angel, a large picture, very delicately painted, the master unknown.

A Shepherd and Sheep—*J. H. Roos*.

Most beautifully painted.

Boors playing at Bowls—*Teniers*.

A very fine picture.

A Sea-piece—*Vandervelde*.

A Landscape—*J. Van Goyen*.

A Fruit-piece—*Van Os*.

A View of the City of Westminster—*Scott*.

Two pictures of ancient mythology.

Three Views in Venice—*Canaletti*.

Superb pictures.

A Musical Party taking Refreshment,—*A very fine painting on copper.*

The Virgin and Child after *Raphael*.

A View in Rome.

The Holy Family—*Guercino*.

A Landscape—*Ruysdaal*.

A Landscape—*Tillemans*.

A Sea-piece.

A Woman and Cow—*N. Berchem*.

A White Horse—*Wouvermans*.

The Muses, &c.—*Polemberg*.

Diana.

THE LIBRARY.

Several family portraits, &c. also portraits of favourite horses and dogs.

THE BLUE ROOM.

Joseph and Potiphar's wife—*Guido**.

A Spanish Lady—*Ditto**.

Venus and Cupid—*Ditto**.

Vulcan and Venus—*Ditto**.

Portrait of Admiral Hurst.

THE YELLOW ROOM.

The Head of John the Baptist in a charger—*Guido**.

Of the several pictures with this mark *, it is doubtful whether they are originals, or only copies.





From the South

PENHALL HALL.

1844.

Printed and Published by J. W. Smith, 10, New Street, London.

Engraved by T. Agnew.

Fornham Hall, Suffolk;

THE SEAT OF

BERNARD EDWARD HOWARD,

DUKE OF NORFOLK, &c.

THIS Mansion stands in a beautiful Park, about three miles and a half north-west from Bury. It was built about the year 1760, by the late Sir Charles Eggleton Kent, Bart., and is a very conveniently arranged edifice. The Park was embellished under the superintendence of Brown, but has since undergone very great improvements by its present noble owner. Game of all kinds is plentiful on the estate; the bustard is sometimes seen on the heaths of the neighbourhood, and quails are occasionally found on the hills. Fornham St. Genevieve, as it is denominated, is divided from Hengrave, the seat and estate of Sir Thomas Gage, Bart. by the Lark or Burn, which river was made navigable by act of parliament, in the time of William III., as far as the town of Bury. Its banks are frequented by wild fowl. An ancient Guild subsisted in this parish called the Guild of St. Genevieve, to whom the Church is dedicated. This saint was more particularly estimated in France than in other countries, from the circumstance of her having been instrumental to the conversion of Clovis or Louis the king. Dagobert built a church and stately monastery at Paris, in 629, on the site of the Ancient Baptistery, frequented by St. Genevieve, where a rich shrine was erected in 1242; the church was rebuilt by Louis XV. between the years 1764 and 1780, under Sufflot, and has been since celebrated as the Pantheon.

The Manor and Estate of Fornham St. Genevieve was early in the possession of the Abbots of St. Edmund, at Bury, and was part of the property holden by the Treasurer of the Abbey. The Prior had a villa here, and a watermill for corn, on the estate, was known in early deeds by the name of The Abbot's Mill. The property, at the dissolution of the Abbey of St. Edmund, was purchased by Sir Thomas Kytson, a man of extensive commercial transactions, styled *Kytson the Merchant*: he also purchased the messuage called the Priory, in Fornham, part of the estate of the Abbey; a few years since, the foundations of a building on the north side of the Church were discovered, supposed to have been this very Priory. Sir Thomas Kytson, the son of the merchant, dying in 1602, without male issue, his estates be-

came the property of the noble family of Darcy, on the marriage of his daughter Mary, with Thomas, Lord Darcy, afterwards Earl Rivers. In the next generation it passed, under similar circumstances, into the hands of Sir John Gage, of Firle, in Sussex, who married Penelope, the daughter and co-heir of Thomas, Earl Rivers. From the Gages it passed to the Gipps family, and was sold, in 1721, by Richard Gipps, Esq., of Badley, to Edward Whitaker, Esq., Sergeant at Law, and by him, in 1731, to Samuel Kent, Esq., who was Purveyor to Chelsea Hospital, and M. P. for Ipswich, in the four last Parliaments of the reign of George II.; he died in 1758, leaving an only daughter married to Sir Charles Eggleton, who was Sheriff of London, in 1743; he died in 1769, æt. 69, when his only son succeeded to his estates, and assumed the name of Kent in pursuance of the will of his maternal grandfather, Samuel Kent, Esq. Sir Charles Eggleton Kent, was created a Baronet, August 3, 1782, and was M. P. for Thetford, in 1784. He sold this estate to its present noble proprietor in 1789.

On the north of Fornham, is a rising ground called Kingsbury Hill, the burial place, according to popular tradition, of three British Kings. At the Camping Close, an inclosure near the Church, so called, Montfort, Earl of Leicester, was defeated with great slaughter in the year 1173, himself and his Countess being taken prisoners; at St. John's Hill, just above the ancient ford of the river Lark, were lately discovered remains of the dead, together with culinary articles, and some pennies of King Henry II., which circumstance has confirmed the supposition that this was the field of battle, and not the seven hills near Ingham, as intimated by Blomefield. A gold ring with a ruby, found near the river in the parish of Fornham St. Martin, and now in the possession of Charles Blomfield, Esq., of Bury St. Edmunds, is thought to have been the ring which the Countess of Leicester is said to have thrown away in her flight.





Engraved by J. Bence.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH.

CHURCH.

Engraved by T. Jeavons.

London: Published by T. Jeavons, 10, Pall Mall East; and by T. Jeavons, 10, Pall Mall East.



James J. Neale.

THE TEMPLE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Engraved by W. Wallis.

Printed by W. Wallis, 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Engraving of the Temple of the Holy Spirit, Rome, by W. Wallis, 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.



Helmingham Hall, Suffolk;

THE SEAT OF

LOUISA,

COUNTESS OF DYSART.

IT is seldom we meet with a building affording so interesting a display of characteristic architecture of the early period assigned to Helmingham Hall, the style of which is evidently that of the reign of Henry VIII., when a love of splendour in domestic structures had its origin, and the embattled Mansion succeeded to the frowning fortifications of the early Barons. Our views of the south-east and north-west fronts, give the most complete idea of this remarkable edifice; the circumstance of its being erected wholly of brick, adds considerably to its interest and curiosity. This had not been felt by some of its intermediate possessors, who had covered the building with a composition, giving to it the effect of stone, which has very judiciously been removed, and the beauty of its architectural character restored.

This stately residence is situated in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, four miles south-east from Debenham, and eight miles from Ipswich, in a beautiful Park comprehending four hundred acres, which contains some of the finest oak trees in the County, many of them of great age, and which is abundantly stocked with deer, there never being less than seven hundred head in the Park, amongst which are a few remarkably large stags.

The Hall has been the principal seat of the family from the period of its erection, and here Sir Lionel Tollemache was honoured by a visit from Queen Elizabeth, for five days, from August 14th to the 18th inclusive, in the year 1561. Her Majesty was entertained with great splendour and sumptuous hospitality, and during her visit stood godmother to Sir Lionel's son, and at the same time presented his mother with a lute, which is still preserved.

Very few innovations have been made in the Mansion, and with regard to its exterior appearance, it exists in all its pristine grandeur. It is a quadrangular structure, entirely of brick, environing a court, and completely surrounded by a terrace and moat, having the principal entrance in the centre of the south front, which elevation, the most con-

spicuous in our south-east view of the Mansion, may be considered as having five divisions; the entrance porch, projecting to the wall of the terrace, and surmounted by a gable termination, the apex of which, as well as the buttresses at the angles, are adorned with ornamental finials, buildings on each side in continuation, and others at each angle, where they assume a more ornamented character; both on this front, and on the returns at east and west, are large bay windows, with projecting cornices and embattled parapets, and the gables terminated by richly wrought finials; these, as well as the chimneys, ornamented in the same manner, with reticulated and indented mouldings, have a beautiful and singular effect. The approach is by drawbridges, on the east and south fronts, which are raised every night. The moat, as well as a fine piece of water in the Park, is frequented by great numbers of wild fowl, which, from a peculiar indulgence shewn them, are, very singularly, almost tame.

In the Great Hall is a vast collection of ancient armour, and the Library is remarkable for the number of early printed books it contains; all in very fine condition. There are in some of the Chambers a few fine paintings, and many ancient and highly curious portraits of members of the various branches of the family. Amongst the pictures are two Views in Cheshire by *Wilson*, and a fine Landscape by *Morland*.

The Church is near the boundary of the Park, and forms a beautiful and picturesque object. It contains many splendid memorials of the Tollemaches. One monument, to the memory of Anna Maria, Countess of Dysart, who died 14th September, 1804, æt. 59, is by Nollekens.

The Family flourished in the greatest repute, and in an uninterrupted male succession in this County, from the arrival of the Saxons in this kingdom, to 1321, having borne a conspicuous part in the annals and history of the County for above thirteen hundred years, but upon the death of the last Earl, on March 9, of that year, became extinct in the male line.

The very ancient family of Talmash, Tollmash, Tallemache, Tolle-mache, or as it is spelt in Domesday boke, Toedmag, was possessed of lands at Bentley, in the hundred of Samford, in this County, long before the Norman Conquest, where, till very lately, was to be seen, in the Old Manor House, the following inscription:

When William the Conqueror reigned with great fame,
Bentley was my Seat, and Tollemache was my name.

Hugh Talmache, who subscribed the Charter, *sans date*, but about the reign of King Stephen, of John de St. John, granted to Eve, the first Abbess of Godstowe, in Oxfordshire, is the first of the family on record. In his old age he became a Monk at Gloucester, and gave to the Abbey there a moiety of his town of Hampton, which Peter, his son, confirmed in the time of Hamlin, the first Abbot.

William Talmache gave lands in Bentley and Dodness to the Priory of Ipswich, which gifts were confirmed in the reign of King John. In

the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Edward I., Sir Hugh de Talmache held the Manor of Bentley of the crown, as well as the fourth part of the village of Aketon, in the hundred of Baberg, by Knights Service, *servitium militare*.

Sir Lionel Tollemache, of Bentley, who flourished in the reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV., married the heiress of the family of Helmingham, by which alliance he acquired this estate. His son, John, was the father of Lionel, who most probably built the present edifice. He was High Sheriff of this County, and of Norfolk, in 1512. In the thirty-eighth year of his reign, King Henry VIII. granted him the Manors of Wansden, Le Church Hey, Bury Hall, Wyllows, and Overhall, to hold of the crown by Knight's service.

His son, Lionell, was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and was High Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1567. He married Dorothy, the daughter of Sir Richard Wentworth, of Nettlested, and was the father of Sir Lionel Tollemache, who was High Sheriff of the above-mentioned Counties in 1593. His son, Sir Lionel, was High Sheriff of Suffolk, in 1609, and was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, at the first institution of that Order, in 1611, being the twelfth Baronet in the Order of Precedency. In 1617 he was again High Sheriff of this County, and married Catharine, the daughter of Henry, Lord Cromwell, of Wimbledon, by Mary, his Lady, daughter of John, Marquess of Winchester. He was succeeded in title and estate by his son, Sir Lionel Tollemache, Bart., who lived in great honor and esteem in the County, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Lionel, who married Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of William Murray, the first Earl of Dysart, by whom he had a son, Sir Lionel Tollemache, the fourth Baronet, who, on the death of his mother, in 1696, became the second Earl of Dysart, a title derived from the Royal Borough of that name on the south coast of Fifeshire.

On the accession of Queen Anne, his Lordship is understood to have been offered the patent of a Barony of England, which he declined, and in the first parliament of her Majesty, he was elected, for the fourth time, M.P. for this County, which he continued to represent in two succeeding parliaments; but in consequence of the Act of Union, in 1707, he became a Peer of Great Britain. He married, in 1680, Grace, the eldest daughter and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Wilbraham, Bart., of Woodhey, in Cheshire, by which alliance the family became possessed of the Seat of Woodhey and vast estates in Cheshire: the Mansion is now a Farm House.

The second brother of this Earl was Thomas Tollemache, a gallant and distinguished officer in the reign of King William III. He was killed in an unfortunate attempt to destroy the Harbour of Brest, 30th June, 1694, and is buried at Helmingham.

The Earl of Dysart deceased 3rd February, 1726, and was succeeded by his grandson, Lionel, the third Earl, who was created a Knight Companion of the most ancient Order of the Thistle, in 1743. His Lordship

died in 1770, and was succeeded by his son, Lionell, the fourth Earl of Dysart, who died at Ham House, 22nd February, 1799, æt. 63, and was succeeded in his honours and estates by his brother, Wilbraham, the fifth Earl of Dysart, and Baron Huntingtower of the kingdom of Scotland, and a Baronet.

In these titles his Lordship was succeeded by Lady Louisa Manners, his sister, and widow of John, eldest son of Lord William Manners, the son of John, second Duke of Rutland. Her Ladyship's eldest son, Sir William Manners, of Buckminster Park, in Leicestershire, was created a Baronet in 1793, and is now Lord Huntingtower.

Other Seats of this noble family are at Ham House, Surrey, of which we have given a view, and at Steeplehill, in the Isle of Wight.





Engraved by H. B. Jones

THE VESPER HALL SUFFOLK

Printed by J. B. Jones

The Vesper Hall, Suffolk, is a fine example of the architecture of the 18th century, and is now a museum of the history of the county.

Livermere Park, Suffolk;

THE SEAT OF

NATHANIEL LEE ACTON, ESQ.

THIS Mansion is situated in a large and beautiful Park, about six miles from Bury St. Edmund's. It was built by — Coke, Esq. and was left by Mr. Coke to Augustus Henry, the third Duke of Grafton, who made it his residence for some time. Baptist Lee, Esq. the next possessor, inclosed the Park, now containing about 600 acres, and which lies to the east of Ampton. The alterations in the Mansion were chiefly made by the present possessor, consisting of the two wings built with the white brick from Woolpit; he, at the same time, cased the north or carriage front, formerly of red brick, with white Woolpit tiles, which have a much neater appearance than even the white bricks, which so much resemble stone, and also added two colonnades from the House to the Stables, which were originally open arches of red brick work, enclosing a paved Court Yard. Our view is taken from the south or garden front on the opposite side.

The House contains a collection of pictures, some of which are particularly deserving of notice. The Drawing-room, thirty-six feet in length, having a large bow-window, is adorned by Belshazzar's Feast, by *Tullement*. Two large portraits of a Burgomaster, and his Wife, by *Rembrandt*. Two Portraits, by *Cornelius Jansen*. The Golden Age, by *Rubens*; in this picture the tigers appear particularly animated. A Landscape, by *Gainsborough*, who was a native of Sudbury, and upon the staircase is one of his early performances before he left Suffolk. There are also, in the House, a few portraits by *Sir Peter Eely*.

At the joint expense of the proprietors of Livermere and Ampton, a noble serpentine river was formed in both Parks, which winds through a thick planted wood, with a very bold shore, in some places wide, in others so narrow that the overhanging trees join their branches and darken the scene, having a charming effect. The banks are every where uneven, first wild and rough, and covered with bushes and shrubs, then a fine green lawn in gentle swells, with scattered trees and shrubs to the edge of the water, and seats disposed with great judgment; and at the termination of the water, the abruptness is taken off by finishing with a dry scoop, which is very beautiful. The bed of the river is

continued for some distance along a sloping lawn, with banks on each side, planted and managed with great taste, where weeping willows hang over the water with as beautiful an effect as they have on the slopes. There are between two and three hundred head of deer, which are seen browsing at intervals in the Park, and a handsome breed of black and white cows.

The Pleasure Ground, on the opposite side of the water to the Mansion, contains fifteen acres; it was originally designed by Kent, one of the earliest and most judicious Landscape Gardeners, since when, a Kitchen Garden has been formed in the centre of these Grounds, with a Gardener's House and walls for fruit trees.

Adjoining the Mansion are two small flower-gardens, inclosing a handsome Green House, with a House for exotics, and a fruitery adjoining: these contain a very choice collection of rare plants.

There are two villages called Livermere, distinguished by the appellations Magna and Parva, with a church in each parish; but the livings are consolidated. The Church of Livermere Parva is situated within the Park, and was finished by Baptist Lee, Esq., the great uncle of the present proprietor. Near to the Church is a neat dairy, which is also contiguous to the Bailiff's House. The Village consists of detached Farm Houses and Cottages, all very neat, the entrance to the Park from the Lodge, at this point, is strikingly pleasing to a stranger, from the fine assemblage of wood and water.

The Church of Livermere Magna has lately been substantially repaired at the expense of Mr. Acton. In the chancel is interred the Rev. William Martin, father of the Suffolk Antiquary, Tom Martin, of Palgrave: He died in 1721, æt. 71, and the monument here was erected by his son, then the only survivor of the family.





Engraved by T. J. Russell.

THE SHAWNEE FALLS NIPPON.

Printed by T. J. Russell.

Redgrave Hall, Suffolk;

THE SEAT OF

ADMIRAL WILSON.

REDGRAVE HALL is a handsome edifice, constructed about 1770, of white brick, which has the effect of stone. The centre of the principal Front, which projects, is adorned with a pediment, containing the Arms of Holt, and is supported by four three-quarter Ionic columns. It is convenient in its internal arrangements, and possesses some spacious and elegant apartments. The Evidence-room contains many valuable manuscripts.

The Park is large and well wooded, and was embellished by Rowland Holt, Esq., who built the House at an expense of thirty thousand pounds. There is a most noble piece of Water in the Grounds immediately in front of the Mansion. Near the edge of this Lake, our view is taken. From the Great Road leading to Norwich, the House appears finely backed by umbrageous woods, and is also seen to great advantage.

The Manors of Redgrave, Botesdale, and Gillingham, a part of the possessions of the Monastery of St. Edmund at Bury, together with the Park of Redgrave, were granted by Henry VIII. in 1544, shortly after the dissolution of the Abbey, to Nicholas Bacon, Esq., to be held *in capite* by Knight's service. He made it his residence, and erected a Mansion here, which is remarked to have been convenient but not stately. In the first year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Nicholas Bacon was knighted and was made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, which office was in his time made equal in authority with that of the Lord Chancellor.

Sir Nicholas secured his interest by great alliance: he and Cecil married two sisters; Walsingham and Mildmay two more; Knolles, Essex, and Leicester were also connected by marriage. Queen Elizabeth, during her progress in Suffolk in 1577, visited Redgrave Hall, and not finding it so magnificent as probably her Majesty had expected, she told him, "That it was too little for his Lordship;" to which the crafty statesman replied, "No, Madam, but your Highness has made me too big for it." He however, upon that remark, added wings to the former House. Sir Nicholas Bacon was a man of most quick wit, singular prudence, and very corpulent, which grew so much on him in his old age,

that the Queen, alluding to it, used to say, "Sir Nicholas's soul lodges well." He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, which he afterwards endowed with six scholarships, three whereof he appropriated to Scholars from Botesdale School, about a mile distant from this Seat, founded by himself. Sir Nicholas Bacon died in 1579, and was interred in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Sir Nicholas Bacon, the eldest son of the Lord Keeper, had the honour to be the first person advanced to the dignity of a Baronet by King James I., in the ninth year of his reign. He married Anne, sole daughter and heiress of Edmund Butts, Esq., of Thornage, in Norfolk, by Anne his wife, daughter and co-heiress of Henry Buers, Esq., of Barrow, in Suffolk. By this Lady Sir Nicholas became possessed of large estates. They both died in 1616, and lie buried in Redgrave Church, under a magnificent altar tomb, with both their effigies in white marble, executed by Nicholas Stone. Sir Edmund, the eldest son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, succeeded his father in the title and estate. He married Philippa, daughter and co-heiress of Edward Lord Wotton, and dying in 1649, is also buried here, under a handsome mural monument. He was succeeded in the title by his next surviving brother, Robert, who chiefly resided at Ryburgh, in Norfolk; but his son and successor preferred Redgrave for his residence, and upon his death in 1685, was buried in this Church with his ancestors. He was succeeded in his title by Sir Robert Bacon, his cousin, who sold the Mansion and Estate of Redgrave to the Lord Chief Justice Sir John Holt, and purchased Garboldisham, in Norfolk, where he built a handsome Seat, for the future residence of the family.

Sir John Holt, Knt., Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in the reign of King William, was son of Sir Thomas Holt, Sergeant at Law, and Recorder of Abingdon. His integrity and uprightness as a Judge are celebrated in "The Tatler," No. 14, under the character of Verus the Magistrate. He died without issue in March, 1709, æt. 68, and is interred in the Chancel of the Parish Church, where is a very handsome monument to his memory, representing him sitting, in his robes, under a canopy, supported by two Corinthian columns, with the figures of Justice and Mercy on either side of him.

Redgrave Hall became the property of Admiral Wilson by marriage of the daughter and heiress of the Holt family.





Engraved by W. Tomblin sculp.

SHERBROOKE HALL,
QUEBEC.

Designed by J. Noels.

Rushbrooke Hall, Suffolk ;

THE SEAT OF

COLONEL ROBERT RUSHBROOKE.

THIS Estate in the early periods of history belonged to the ancestors of its present possessor, who derived their name from the place, at the commencement of the thirteenth century. Agnes, the daughter of Michael, and sister and co-heiress of Thomas de Rushbrooke, marrying Thomas Jermyn; the Jermyn family acquired the property, one of whom built the present noble Mansion, which on the south front seen in our view, occupies three sides of a square; on the north the front is plain, and the whole was formerly moated round. The Park is very extensive.

Queen Elizabeth visited this Seat in her progress through Suffolk in the year 1577, when Sir Robert Jermyn feasted the French ambassadors, with which courtesy it is said they were wonderfully satisfied. In the Hall is a portrait of Edmund Jermyn, Esq., who, as appears by an inscription on the painting, gave an annuity of 40*l.* per annum to the poor of Bury, out of his manor at Torkesy in Lincolnshire. He is represented in a round bonnet adorned with flowers and jewels, and in a strait doublet; upon the picture is the date A. D. 1567, æt. 50. The lineal descendant of this family, Sir Thomas Jermyn of Rushbrooke, was Comptroller of the Household and a Privy Counsellor to Charles I. By Catharine, daughter of Sir William Killigrew, he had two sons, Thomas and Henry; the latter was Master of the Horse and Chamberlain to the Queen Dowager Henrietta, and is said to have been privately married to her Majesty. In 1643, he was created Lord Jermyn of St. Edmund's Bury; and at the accession of Charles II. he was advanced to the Earldom of St. Alban's, and sent Ambassador to France, after his return he was appointed Lord Chamberlain to his Majesty's household. He died in 1683 without issue, and was interred in the church at this place, where there is a marble monument to his memory. In the House are two full-length portraits of this Earl.

His elder brother, Thomas Jermyn, Esq., of Rushbrooke had a son Thomas, who succeeded his uncle in the title of Lord Jermyn, agreeably to the patent, and Henry, who was created Lord Dover in 1685, by

King James II., after whose abdication he was advanced to the title of Earl of Dover, and is the "petit Jermyn," so ludicrously described by the Count de Grammont. He died in 1708, without issue.

Thomas, Lord Jermyn, had an only son Thomas, who in the sixteenth year of his age met his death by the fall of the mast of a ship in 1692, and five daughters, who upon their brother's death became co-heiresses; Mary, the eldest, married Sir Robert Davers, Bart., who in her right became possessed of Rushbrooke. He frequently represented the county of Suffolk in Parliament in the reigns of Queen Anne and George I., and died Oct. 1, 1722.

Sir Jermyn Davers, his son, was also M. P. for this county; and upon the death of Sir Charles Davers in 1806, this Estate devolved to Robert Rushbrooke, Esq., who married the daughter of Sir Charles, and whose family had possession of the place some centuries ago.



Ragley Park, Warwickshire;

THE SEAT OF

FRANCIS CHARLES INGRAM SEYMOUR
CONWAY,

MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, K. G.

THIS noble Mansion was originally built by Francis Viscount Conway about the year 1740, but very considerable alterations were adopted from the designs, and under the superintendence, of the late James Wyatt, R. A. The four fronts each possess claims to notice from their architectural propriety; the interior is also happily arranged for the purposes of state or retirement, the apartments being decorated in a sumptuous manner contain several fine pictures by the great masters. The Entrance Hall is spacious, and embellished with ornaments in stucco.

It is situated on a commanding elevation, two miles from the town of Alcester, and sixteen from the city of Worcester, in the midst of Grounds abounding in fine and judiciously disposed plantations, and adorned by some very majestic oaks; the Park is extensive, and is enlivened by a large sheet of water.

The Estate was acquired by purchase in the latter end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by the Family of Conway, which derives its descent from Sir Henry Conway, who was knighted by the Earl of March in the reign of Richard II. from whom descended John Conway, Esq. of Potrithan, in Flintshire, whose son Hugh was employed by Margaret, Countess of Richmond, on a mission to her son, afterwards Henry VII. who was then in Brittany, to assure him of the good affections which most of the English nobility bore towards him, and to incite his speedy approach to England. At the coronation of Henry's Queen, Elizabeth of York, Hugh Conway, Esq. received the honor of knighthood. From whom descended Sir John Conway of Arrow, who married Elen, the daughter of Sir Fulke Greville, of Beauchamp's Court: he was Governor of Ostend under Robert, Earl of Leicester, and purchased the estate at Ragley: he died in 1603, leaving Edward Conway his son and heir, who was knighted by Robert, Earl of Essex, at the sacking of Cadiz in 1596, where he commanded a regiment of foot, and behaved with great gallantry. After which he served in the Netherlands, and was Governor of the Brill. In 1620 he succeeded Sir Robert Naunton as one of the principal Secretaries of State, and was created in 1625, Lord Conway

of Ragley, by James I., and in the same year Captain of the Isle of Wight.

By King Charles I. 1625, he was created Viscount Killulta, of Killulta, in the county of Antrim, where the family still hold large possessions, including the town of Lisburne; he was advanced to the dignity of Viscount Conway, of Conway Castle, in the county of Carnarvon, in 1627, and dying at his town residence in St. Martin's Lane, in 1630, he was buried at Ragley. Edward Viscount Conway, his son and successor, had been summoned to Parliament in the lifetime of his father as Baron Conway, the fourth of Charles I., and married Frances, daughter to Sir Francis Popham of Littlecot, in Wiltshire, by whom he had Edward, the third Viscount Conway, who in 1679 was advanced by Charles II. to the title of Earl Conway; he was for some time Secretary of State, but, dying without issue in 1683, the title then became extinct. His estates and property were devised by will successively to his cousins Popham Seymour and his brothers, the sons of Sir Edward Seymour of Berry Pomeroy, by his wife Letitia, only daughter of Sir Francis Popham of Littlecot, enjoining them to take the name and arms of Conway. Popham Seymour Conway, Esq. received a wound in a duel with Colonel Kirk, in the twenty-fourth year of his age, of which he died June 18th, 1699, when he was succeeded by Francis, his next brother, who took the surname and arms of Conway, and was created a Peer of England by Queen Anne, March 17, 1703, by the title of Lord Conway of Ragley, and also, on June 28, the same year, by Privy Seal, Baron Conway of Killulta. His Lordship died at his seat at Lisburne in Ireland, in 1732, and was buried at Ragley. Francis his eldest son, who succeeded his father in his honours and estates, was created Earl of Hertford and Viscount Beauchamp, August 3, 1750, which honours were in the reign of Henry VIII., conferred on his renowned ancestor Edward Seymour, afterwards Duke of Somerset, and expired with Algernon, the seventh Duke, Feb. 3, 1750, by limitations in the original patents of creation.

On July 5, 1793, his Lordship was created Marquess of Hertford and Earl of Yarmouth, and died in 1794, having supported the character of nobility, according to the fashion of more dignified times, with much credit and splendour: by Isabella Fitzroy, daughter of Charles, second Duke of Grafton, he had seven sons and six daughters. Francis, the late Marquess, was the eldest. When Lord Beauchamp, he took an active part in the House of Commons, and was also possessed of considerable literary attainments. On the 17th of July, 1807, he was created a Knight of the Garter, and the same year assumed the surname of Ingram, as we have stated in our account of Temple Newsam, where the family of the present Marchioness is particularly noticed. Upon the death of the Marquess of Hertford, June 17, 1822, he was succeeded in the family honours and vast estates by his eldest son Francis Charles, the present peer.





Engraved by W. F. Smith.

THE AMERICAN MAN OF LETTERS.

Learn by F. N. Noodle.

Ramsbury Manor, Wiltshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR FRANCIS BURDETT, BART. M. P.

THIS Mansion was the residence of Sir William Jones, who succeeded Sir Francis North, afterwards Lord Guildford, in the office of Attorney General to Charles II. in 1674. Having purchased Ramsbury Manor of the Earl of Pembroke, he erected the present structure on the north bank of the Kennet, from a design by John Webb, the nephew of Inigo Jones. The Front is handsome, and the Apartments convenient. It stands about five miles and a half from the Town of Hungerford, in a beautiful and varied Park, through which flows the river Kennet, forming in its passage an island, and spreading into a fine expanse of water which has the effect of a lake; the Grounds, environed by rich meadows, and abounding in some parts with timber and plantations, rise from the sides of the lake in easy sloping lawns. The Estate came into the possession of the present noble-spirited and independent proprietor in right of his mother, who was the daughter of the late William Jones, Esq. Through the taste of Lady Jones, her sister, many very considerable improvements were effected in the re-arrangement of the Grounds, a bridge was then thrown over the river, and the Entrance Gateway to the Park was built.

The name of Burdett is found in the celebrated roll containing "the names of such Nobles and Gentlemen of Marque as came in with the Conqueror," formerly suspended in the Abbey of Battle; and William Burdett, Lord of Lowesby in the county of Leicester, founded a Priory at Aucote, near Seckington in Warwickshire, in the time of Henry II. Sir Robert Burdett, his descendant, settled at Arrow in Warwickshire, so called from the adjacent river, a manor which came to him in right of his wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Gerard de Camville, and in the 7th Edward III. by a special patent, had license to impark his woods at Arrow, and so to hold them to himself and his heirs for ever. Thomas Burdett, a lineal descendant in the time of Henry VIII. settled at Bramcott, which his son Robert made his usual residence. Thomas Burdett, of this place, was created a Baronet by King James I. 25th Feb. 1618. He added to his former possessions the Manor of Foremark,

and a good estate in Derbyshire, by his marriage with Jane, daughter and heiress of William Francis, Esq. which Seat has since that time been the principal residence of the family.

Sir Francis Burdett, the present Baronet, was educated at Westminster School, and for a time assumed his mother's name of Jones on inheriting this Estate. In 1793 he married Sophia, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Coutts, Esq., and in 1797 succeeded his grandfather in his title and estates. In 1796 he commenced his parliamentary career as representative for Boroughbridge: in 1802 he was returned, after an extraordinary contest, for the County of Middlesex; and since the year 1807 has been one of the Members of Parliament for Westminster. In the House of Commons, Sir Francis Burdett has uniformly vindicated the cause of those who have suffered from an undue stretch of power, and has preserved through many a session a high character of independence.





Tottenham Park

TOTTENHAM PARK.

W. H. H. H.

Engraved by J. A. S. 1840.

Tottenham Park, Wiltshire;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES BRUCE BRUDENELL BRUCE,

MARQUESS OF AILESBUURY, K. T.

ADJOINING to Savernake Forest, which, in respect to its possessor, is singular, being the only one in the kingdom belonging to a subject, is Tottenham Park, the residence of the noble proprietor. The House was originally erected for a hunting seat, after a design of the Earl of Burlington, the British Palladio, on the site of a splendid Mansion, which had been ruined in the Civil wars in the time of Charles I., and was the residence of William, second Duke of Somerset.

This portion of the building forms the Centre of the present Edifice; it is square, with a Tower at each angle, terminated by a vane; having on the garden front shewn in our view a Portico of the Ionic order, surmounted by a gallery, with a balustrade of stone; the rest of the structure is brick, with stone cornices. To this centre have been added two handsome Wings, containing the state apartments, which are adorned by many portraits of the distinguished members of the Families of Seymour and Bruce, particularly a head of Lady Jane Seymour, the Queen of Henry VIII.; a full length portrait of Christian Bruce, Countess of Devonshire, by *Vandyck*; a portrait of Sir Edward Bruce of Kinloss, created Lord Bruce in 1603; he accompanied King James into England, and was, by his Majesty, made Master of the Rolls during life: a full length portrait of Thomas, Earl of Elgin, in Scotland, and Lord Bruce of Whorlton, in England, by *Cornelius Jansen*; a full length portrait of Robert, first Earl of Ailesbury, by *Sir Peter Lely*; some fine pictures by the old masters; amongst which are, a Landscape by *Gaspar Poussin*; an old copy of the School of Athens; a Sbozzo, by *Baron*, for his picture of the Burning of Troy, formerly in the Borghese Palace at Rome; Samson and Delilah, by *Vandyck*. The Library is a noble and capacious room, containing a select collection of the best authors, and a Cabinet of Medals: amongst the most curious is a gold coin of Robert Bruce, who was crowned King of Scotland March 27, 1306. There is, in the Library, a magnificent pedigree of the Seymours, which came into the Family of the noble proprietor through the heiress of Lord Beauchamp of Hache. It is beautifully finished with portraits, fac-similes of seals, deeds, &c., being 23 feet 3 inches long, by 6 feet 2 inches in width; there is also preserved a very curi-

ous Horn, made from an elephant's tusk, and mounted in silver gilt: upon the largest hoop or rim is enamelled a king sitting upon his throne under a canopy, attended by a priest and a woodman: there are also enamelled on other parts hawks, deer, and emblems of the chace; the baudrick is of green worsted, with silver-gilt buckles, &c. By this Horn the Forestership of Savernake is said to have been held by the ancestors of Sir William Sturmy, Kt., from the time of Henry II.: his daughter and co-heir Maud married Roger Seymour in the reign of Richard II. Savernake Forest was formerly assigned by the reigning monarch, as part of the jointure of the Queen Consort, and was thus held by Eleanor Queen of Henry III. Several warrants to the Keepers for the delivery of venison, signed by her Majesty, are amongst the writings relating to the Forest, in the custody of the noble owner. It was held in the same manner by succeeding Queens, and at length granted to the Seymours.

Thomas, second Earl of Ailesbury, married Elizabeth, only surviving daughter of Henry, Lord Beauchamp of Hache, son of William, second Duke of Somerset, which Lady, at the death of her brother William, third Duke of Somerset, Sept. 26, 1671, became sole heir to Tottenham Park and Savernake Forest, comprehending a tract of country near sixteen miles in circumference, besides divers estates, in Wiltshire and other counties, now in the possession of the present Marquess of Ailesbury.

Tottenham Park is three miles south-east from Marlborough. The Forest is well wooded and stocked with deer, and exhibits some fine and highly interesting scenery: in a point where eight vistas meet, near the middle of the Forest is erected an octagon tower, whose sides correspond with the vistas, through one of which is a view of the Mansion: there is also a Hunting Seat, called Savernake Lodge, in the Forest. In the Park, opposite the north Front of the Mansion, at the distance of about a mile, stands a Column, bearing on opposite sides of the pedestal the following inscriptions:

"This column was erected by Thomas Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury, as a testimony of gratitude to his ever honoured uncle, Charles, Earl of Ailesbury and Elgin, who left to him these estates, and procured for him the Barony of Tottenham; and of Loyalty to his most gracious Sovereign George III., who, unsolicited, conferred upon him the honour of an Earldom; but, above all, of piety to God, first highest, best, whose blessing consecrates every gift, and fixeth its true value, 1781."

"In commemoration of a signal instance of Heaven's Providence over these kingdoms, in the year 1789, by restoring to perfect health, from a long and afflicting disorder, our excellent and beloved Sovereign George III., this tablet was inscribed by Thomas Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury."

This nobleman was the fourth son of George Brudenell, Earl of Cardigan, by Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, second Earl of Ailesbury; he died April 19, 1814, æt. 85, and was succeeded in his titles and estates by his only son Charles, who, on July 9, 1821, was advanced by his present Majesty to the degree of Marquess of Ailesbury.





Engraved by H. G. Brown.

DAYLESTON.

W. & A. S. P. H. & C.

Printed by J. H. B. & Co.

Daylesford, Worcestershire ;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. HASTINGS.

DAYLESFORD, four miles and a half from Chipping Norton, is a parish in the upper division of Oswaldslow Hundred, Worcestershire, but is distant from the boundary of the county eight miles ; on the south, east, and west sides it is surrounded by Oxfordshire, and on the north is bounded by Adlestrop in Gloucestershire. Ethelbald, King of the Mercians, in the year 718 granted this Lordship to Begia, a servant of God, for the purpose of building a monastery on the spot. If the pious design was carried into execution, it is most probable that the building was destroyed in the domestic feuds of the Heptarchy, or in the ravages of the Danish invaders, as no mention of it is to be found upon record. Algarus, by permission of King Edward the Confessor, gave the estate to the Abbey of Evesham ; in the Domesday Survey Daylesford is described as among the lands of the Church of Worcester, and dependent on the Manor of Blockley, and is there called *Eilesford*.

As early as the reign of Henry II., Milo de Hastings held this estate of the Bishop of Worcester, for which he owed suit to the court of Blockley.

Daylesford was so highly favored by the see of Rome, that when the whole kingdom was interdicted in the reign of King John, this church enjoyed the full exercise of religious worship.

The ancient Manor House, which has long been destroyed, was situated at the distance of 150 yards from the church ; the remains of it shewed it to have been a grand structure. On this Estate was first introduced the cultivation of Saintfoin, a French grass brought into England by John Hastings, Esq. in 1650. After the decay of the old Mansion, the Hastings family resided for some time at Yelford in Oxfordshire ; but their estates suffered much diminution from the sacrifices they made in defence of King Charles I. ; and in 1715, Daylesford was sold by Samuel Hastings, Esq. to Jacob Knight, Esq., of Southmead, near Westbury, in Gloucestershire, grandson of Sir John Knight, of Bristol. The Estate has since been re-purchased, and the present handsome Mansion was built by the late Right Honorable Warren Hastings, Governor-General of Bengal. It partakes in some respects of the architectural character of the East, and is crowned by a light and airy dome. The situation is at

once conspicuous and commanding, being on a rising ground covered with trees, and looking down upon a well-wooded glen. The vast improvements that were made in the Grounds, chiefly under the direction and taste of Mrs. Hastings, gave rise to a very ingenious version of an ancient prophecy, which is printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for April, 1808. Popular tradition had recorded, that as an old woman was driving her geese to pasture upon Adlestrop Hill, she was met by one of the Weird Sisters, who demanded alms, and upon being refused, converted the whole flock into so many stones, which ever afterwards, for time immemorial, retained the name of *The Grey Geese of Adlestrop Hill*. This hill is in Gloucestershire, near a point bordering upon three counties; a number of the large stones were removed, to form the rock-work adorning the Grounds here, and to furnish materials for a small Island in the lake, and the declivities of an artificial Cascade. In relating the metamorphosis, the completion of the prophecy is attributed to magic, which was in reality the effect of taste.

By the aid of a sage in a far distant age,
And he comes from the East country.

Then, Alice, thy flock their charm shall unlock,
And pace with majestic stride
From Adlestrop heath to Daylesford beneath,
To lave in their native tide.

The late Right Honorable Warren Hastings retired from his arduous situation, as Governor-General of Bengal, in 1785; after which he was kept on a trial of impeachment for seven years, at the bar of the House of Lords. The sentence of acquittal which the House passed upon that occasion did not redound more to his praise than did his enduring patience, his dignified comportment, and his undisturbed temper, during this protracted trial. In the neighbourhood of his retirement, all who knew him loved him. He died at this Seat August 22nd, 1818, in the 86th year of his age, and in the north Transept of Westminster Abbey is a neat tablet erected to his memory, surmounted by a very finely executed bust, by J. Bacon, jun. Vide Neale's *History of Westminster Abbey*, vol. ii. p. 302, where the inscription is printed at length, and a description given of the Arms and Quarterings of the family.





Engraved by J. Lynn.

HEWELL GRANGE. WOCESTERSHIRE.

and J. T. Peake.

Printed and Sold by J. T. Peake, at the 'Black Swan' in the Strand, London.

Hewell Grange, Worcestershire ;

THE SEAT OF

OTHER ARCHER WINDSOR,

EARL OF PLYMOUTH.

HEWELL GRANGE, the principal Seat of the Right Honorable the Earl of Plymouth, is situated three miles from Bromsgrove, in the Parish of Tardebigg, or Tarbeck, as it is called in many old deeds and papers, which is partly in Alcester division of Barlichway Hundred in Warwickshire ; but the chief part of the parish is in Halfshire Hundred of Worcestershire ; at the time of compiling Domesday the whole was in the County of Worcester.

A considerable part of this Parish was given by the Empress Maud, daughter of King Henry I., to the Abbey of Bordesley, and it continued a portion of the estates of that Monastery until the dissolution, when it became the property of the Windsor family by exchange.

The Mansion itself is singularly divided between the counties, the northern part being in Warwickshire and the southern in Worcestershire. It is a large building, nearly quadrangular, adorned with Doric pilasters supporting their entablature, and surmounted by a balustrade. The north-west front is one hundred and nine feet six inches in length ; and the north-east, which faces a beautiful Lake covering thirty acres, is one hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches. It was built about 1712, but greatly improved and furnished in 1758 : a collection of family and other portraits by Sir Peter Lely, Sir Godfrey Kneller, &c. &c. adorn the walls of the principal apartments, which are spacious and elegant. The Park is large, and admits of the greatest variety of landscape, from the undulating form of the ground, which rises in gently swelling hills covered with plantations, abounding with fine old oaks.

The ancient and honorable Family of Windsor are descended from Walter Fitz Other, who at the time of the General Survey, held several manors in the counties of Southampton, Berks, Bucks, and Middlesex, and is the common ancestor of the noble and ancient houses of Windsor, Carew, Grace, Fitzmaurice, Gerard, Fitzgerald, Mackenzie, and Fitzgibbon. William, his eldest son, being Warden of Windsor Castle, assumed the name of Windsor. His son, William de Windsor, procured from Henry II. a confirmation of all the lands which had belonged to

Walter Fitz Other, his grandfather. This William de Windsor died about the year 1194, leaving two sons, Walter and William, who divided between them the Barony of Windsor. The Manor of Stanwell, in Middlesex, fell to the share of William, who died seised of it about the year 1275; and it continued in this noble family till the year 1543, when King Henry VIII. having been advised to dispose of the Monastic lands, by gift or exchange, to the principal nobility and gentry, thought fit to make an exchange of this sort with Andrews Lord Windsor. To this purpose he sent a message that he would dine with him at Stanwell, where a magnificent entertainment was accordingly provided. The King then informed his Lordship that he liked his place so well, that he was resolved to have it, though not without a beneficial exchange. Lord Windsor made answer, that he hoped his Highness was not in earnest, since Stanwell had been the seat of his ancestors for so many generations; the King, with a stern countenance replied, that it must be, commanding him on his allegiance to repair to the Attorney General, and settle the business without delay. The Attorney General shewed him a conveyance, ready prepared, of Bordesley Abbey, with all its lands and appurtenances, comprising the manor of Tardebigg, in exchange for Stanwell. Being constrained, through dread of the King's displeasure, to accept of the exchange, he conveyed Stanwell, the ancient Seat of the Family, to his Majesty; being commanded to quit his residence immediately, though he had laid in his Christmas provisions for the keeping of his wonted hospitality there, all which he left in the House, saying they should not find it "*Bare Stanwell.*"

The male line of the ancient Barons Windsor having become extinct, in 1642, Elizabeth, sister of the last Lord Windsor, married Dixie Hickman, Esq., and their son Thomas was created Baron Windsor of Bradenham, in Buckinghamshire, June 16, 1660; and, in the same reign, Dec. 6, 1682, advanced to the dignity of Earl of Plymouth.

Other, the fifth Earl of Plymouth, died June 11, 1799, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Peer, who married Lady Mary, eldest daughter of John Frederick, Duke of Dorset, at Knoles, in 1811.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

MADRESFIELD COURT.

W. B. & T. F. S. 1841 E.

Engraved by H. B. J. A. C. H.

Madresfield Court, the residence of the late Sir John Lubbock, Bart., and his wife, Lady Lubbock, is situated in the parish of St. Andrew, near the town of Lewes, in the county of Sussex.

Madresfield Court, Worcestershire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP LYGON,

EARL BEAUCHAMP.

THIS ancient Seat is situated at the distance of five miles south-west from the City of Worcester, at the foot of the Malvern Hills, and about three miles from the village of Great Malvern. The Estate was formerly a Manor belonging to the Abbot of Westminster. Guy Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, held lands in Madresfield, to which Thomas de Beauchamp succeeded, 23rd of Edward III., and Richard de Beauchamp, 7th of Henry VI., at that time possessed it.

The very ancient family of Bracy held this Estate, when Thomas Lygon, Esquire, who married Joan, the daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Bracy, temp of Henry V., became possessed of Warmedon, another seat of the Bracys, and the family of Lygon, as heir general of Bracy, succeeded them also in this Estate. The subsequent marriage of Thomas Lygon, Esq., the grandson of the above, with Anne, daughter and co-heir of Richard Lord Beauchamp, of Powick, in the reign of Henry VI., added greatly to their landed possessions in this county.

It was probably about that time when the Mansion was built, which, notwithstanding its modern alterations, retains some characteristic remains of its original construction. The moat still surrounds the walls, and after crossing the bridge, shown in our View of the Mansion, a Gateway, with the flat Tudor Arch and groined roof, leads to a quadrangle of the same early period of architecture. *The Hall*, on the opposite side of the Court is one of that description seldom met with, rising to the whole height of the House, with a framed timber roof. The windows contain painted glass, and the walls exhibit some large pictures, of scenes from Shakspeare. *The Breakfast Room* is one of the most ancient Apartments, with a bay-window, it is now adorned in the modern fashion, with elegant furniture, handsome cabinets, &c. *The Saloon* is rich in painted glass, and opens to two *Drawing Rooms*, which also contain curious marble slabs, and rich cabinets of buhl, one was formerly in the private chamber of the unfortunate Louis XVI. of France. *The Dining Parlour* is extremely elegant, both in its decorations and furniture. It has only one fine window, the walls are crimson, with white compartments and classical medallions interspersed; over the chimney is a flower-piece, equal to Van Huysum,

or Van Os. Adjoining this Room is the *Orangery*, filled with exotics, and opening at once to the Grounds.

A steep Staircase in one of the ancient Towers, leads to the *Winter Drawing Room*, the walls of which are decorated by a collection of miniatures of distinguished characters, from the reign of Henry VIII. to that of Charles II.; one of small size contains seventy various portraits. This Room leads to the *Long Gallery*, an Apartment usually met with in houses of the early date assigned to this Mansion; it is in excellent preservation. From the windows are very fine views of the Grounds and the distant scenery. Near this Gallery is *The King's Room*, in which the tradition of the family says, that King Charles II. slept the night before the battle of Worcester; beyond this chamber is *The State Bed-Room*, containing a curious bed, the counterpane and furniture of which were worked by the hands of Queen Anne and the Duchess of Marlborough. *The Grand Staircase* is light and airy, it is ornamented with a picture of a shipwreck by a Dutch artist.

The Park is flat, but extensive, and richly wooded. Not far from the House is the ancient Church completely embosomed in trees; it is very neat and small, but has its north and south aisles. Madresfield suffered much during the civil wars. The Lygons sided with the Parliament, but were soon dispossessed of their Mansion, which was made a Garrison, and a Governor appointed by the King. It remained in the possession of his Majesty till the end of the war; after the surrender of Oxford, it held out till Worcester surrendered, and then had honorable terms allowed it. On the west of Madresfield is the extensive and lofty range of the Malvern Hills, running in a line from north to south, nine miles in length. The highest point is called the Worcestershire Beacon, which is said to be 1313 feet above the level of the Severn. On the north the parish of Madresfield is bounded by Powick, and on the East

“ The wide
Majestic wave of Severn slowly rolls
Along the deep divided glebe.”

DYER.

On the south is Hanley Castle, once the residence of the Neviles and Despensers.

The late Earl Beauchamp died October 21, 1816, and was succeeded by his eldest son the present Peer.





Printed by J. & J. Smith, 1814.

WOLLATON HALL, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Engraved by J. & J. Smith.

Wollashull Hall, Worcestershire ;

THE SEAT OF

FRANCIS HANFORD, ESQ.

WOLLASHULL or Wolvershull, is pleasantly situated on the north side of Bredon Hill, at about one third of the ascent from the Vale of Evesham, and is distant four miles from the town of Pershore.

The House, which fronts the north, is built with an excellent hard stone, darker in colour, and of a closer grain than Portland, and of which none is now found in the neighbourhood; time has had no other effect than to give it a more venerable appearance; for the protuberances and edges of the stone are as bold and sharp as when first cut: over the porch is a motto, "MEMORARE NOVISSIMA," and the date 1611; but it is supposed, that the porch and its superstructure are of more recent date than the building.

The Hall is lighted by the two large windows seen on the right of the porch; it is in length 34 feet, in width 22 feet, and is 18 feet high; it is adorned with a carved screen and gallery, and presents a noble appearance.

Among the pictures which embellish the apartments, are a few original portraits, viz. Sir George Winter, by Vandyck; Lady Winter, by Sir P. Lely; and Queen Henrietta Maria, by Vandyck.

The small windows, in the attic-story, give light to the Chapel, which is well proportioned; it has a groined roof.

The offices and out-buildings are convenient and suitable, having all a peculiarly venerable appearance, harmonizing in style with the architecture of the Mansion. A small stream that rises just under the brow of the hill, gives motion to a wheel, which turns the spit in the kitchen.

It would be difficult to select a finer situation for a country seat than Wollashull: the most complete view of the Vale of Evesham may be found near the House; from the bowling-green are seen *Strensham*, the birth-place of the learned and witty Butler, *Upton-upon-Severn*, the Abbey and town of *Pershore*, with the white sails of the craft on the Avon gliding within a mile of the House; the river itself meandering amongst groves, orchards, and through open pasture.

On ascending to the top of Bredon Hill, above the House, the view is yet more interesting: from a small knoll the whole horizon is taken in, embracing within its scope, towards the east, Broadway Hill, Lord Coventry's Tower, and the woods beneath it; then turning with the sun,

the Cotswold Hills, with the town of Cheltenham, next Gloucester Cathedral; Tewksbury, with the junction of the Severn and Avon on its race-ground; May Hill, the Black Mountain in South Wales; then the Malvern Hills a little foreshortened, the Church of Great Malvern, the Shropshire Hills; then Worcester, Cracombe Hill, and Evesham, with its Tower and beautiful Church, finishes the sublime panorama.

On the summit of the Hill is a camp with double trench, inclosing about twenty acres of ground, generally believed to be Roman: at the brow is a Prospect-House built of stone, which, from the Vale, appears like a square column, containing two rooms, one over the other, each capable of receiving twenty persons; near this is "the Bramsbury stone," large and conspicuous.

The family of Muchgros formerly resided at Wollashull; Sir Richard de Muchgros, Kt., temp. Henry III., founded a Chapel, dedicated to St. Catharine of the Rock. It is mentioned by Nash, that an escutcheon with this inscription, "~~Ric. Muchgros~~ *hujus Capellæ conditor*," was inserted in the east window; but the foundation is all that now remains.

William Wollashull of this place, who was a justice of the peace, temp. Henry VI., left an only daughter, married to Sir John Vampage of Pershore, Knt.; the family of Vampage, afterwards resident at Wollashull, terminated in three daughters co-heiresses: one named Dorothy, became the wife of William Hugesfort, Esq., of Dickelston, Gloucestershire; his only daughter married Thomas Hanford, Esq., who thus obtained a moiety of Wollashull in right of his wife, the remainder he acquired by purchase, and most probably built the present House. The porch of more modern date, might be erected by his son John Hanford, Esq., who, dying in 1616, is buried at Eckington, of which parish Wollashull is considered a part; but it appears, that John Hanford, 29 Eliz. 1586, had a grant from that queen, of all the great and small tithes of Wollashull, in fee from the crown, being part of the conceded lands of the Abbey of Pershore; and in 32 of Eliz. 1589, the chapel close of St. Catharine, and all tithes belonging to the same, which formerly belonged to the said Abbey, were granted to William Tipper and Robert Daw, who conveyed to Alderford, who conveyed to Mr. Hanford of Wollashull.

Since the time of the first possessor of the name of Hanford, the estate has been enjoyed by his descendants without intermission; it is bounded on the east by Eckington, on the west by Strensham, the ancient seat of the Russells, from which it is separated by the Avon, on the south by Norton and Bredon parishes, on the north by Great Cumberton.

The Drawing was made from a sketch by Capt. Edward Jones.





Printed by J. H. Heale

Engraved by H. E. E. E. E.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

OF THE

REVENUE

THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, LONDON.

List of the Pictures at Postell Priory, Northshire;

THE SEAT OF CHARLES WINN, ESQ.

- A large Landscape with figures—*N. Berchem.*
A Landscape with Cattle and Figures—*Ditto.*
A Flower-piece—*Baptiste.*
Travellers halting at an Inn—*Van Bloemen.*
Boors smoking—*Brouwer.*
The Tooth-drawer, its companion—*Ditto.*
Christ bearing the Cross—*Brueghel.*
Bonaparte distributing Prizes—*Le Boilly.*
A View on the Great Canal at Venice—*Canaletti.*
The Holy Family—*Pietro da Cortona.*
St. Jerome—*Lud. Caracci.*
A Horse and Dog—*Cuyp.*
A Horse and Goat—*Ditto.*
Persian Horses—*Chalon.*
Gamekeeper and Dogs—*Ditto.*
Portrait of a Horse—*Ditto.*
Two Landscapes with Cattle—*Castiglione.*
Jupiter and Io, a sketch—*Correggio.*
A Landscape with Poultry—*Decker.*
Ditto, with Buildings and Figures—*Ditto.*
A Dutch Wake—*Drogslout.*
Charles Trimmell, Bishop of Winchester—*Ducal.*
Four small Interiors, with Groupes playing at Cards, singing and smoking—*Eimelfraut.*
Two small Landscapes, with Boats and Figures—*Ferg.*
The Death of Cleopatra—*Guido.*
The Sybil—*Guercino.*
Sir Thomas More and his Family—*Holbein.*
The Miser and Death—*Ditto.*
A Scene from the Tempest, Act i. Scene 2—*Hogarth.*
Monks at Devotion—*Hemskirk.*
An Interior of a Farm House, with Figures and Animals—*Van Harp.*
Flowers in a Vase—*De Heem.*
Still Life—*Ditto.*
An Interior, with Dancing—*Janneck.*
Ditto, with Card-playing—*Ditto.*
Ditto, Artist's Room—*Ditto.*
Ditto, Soldiers gaming—*Ditto.*
The Head of Jesus Christ, a Sketch—*Jennings.*
Portrait of Abraham Duntz—*C. Jansen.*
Portrait of Baron d'Hervert—*Ditto.*
Interior, with Woman sleeping, Vegetables, &c.—*Kalf.*
A Portrait—*Sir Godfrey Kneller.*
Six Historical Paintings, in the style of *Angelica Kauffman.*
- Portrait of the Countess of Chesterfield—*Sir Peter Lely.*
Alpine Mastiff—*Landseer.*
The Cabal—*Sir John Medina.*
Two small Landscapes—*Michau.*
A Landscape, with a variety of Figures—*Jan Miel.*
Frost-piece, Figures skating—*Molenaer.*
A Dutch Game of Forfeits—*Ditto.*
Boadicea, a large Historical Picture—*Mortimer.*
A Groupe of Savoyards, dancing, tumbling, &c.—*Le Nain.*
Women of Savoy, washing—*Le Nain.*
A Musician—*G. Netscher.*
An Interior, with Boors drinking and smoking—*Ostade.*
A large Sea-piece, a Calm—*B. Peters.*
A small ditto, a brisk Gale—*Ditto.*
A Landscape, with Ruins and Figures—*Poelenberg.*
A large Landscape, with Figures—*Gaspar Poussin.*
Ditto, with Buildings and Figures—*Nicolo Poussin.*
Ditto, a companion—*Ditto.*
Three small Landscapes, original Sketches—*Ditto.*
Four small circular ditto—*Ditto.*
Portraits of Rembrandt and his Wife—*Rembrandt.*
A Country Fair, with Charlatan, &c.—*Rombouts.*
A Philosopher in his Study—*Rembrandt.*
A Landscape—*Ruysdaal.*
Two Candle-light Pieces—*Schalken.*
A View near Berne—*Schalch.*
A Landscape, with Figures—*Swanevelt.*
An Interior, playing at Cards and smoking—*Young Teniers.*
Ditto, playing at Cards—*Old ditto.*
A Landscape, with Figures dancing—*Ditto.*
Ditto, Boys playing at Bowls—*Ditto.*
A Flower-piece, with variety of Insects—*Verendael.*
The Miser—*Vanderbank.*
A Landscape, with Horses and Figures—*Phil. Wouwermans.*
Ditto, a companion—*Ditto.*
A Farrier shoeing a Horse—*J. Wycke.*
A Hawking Party—*Ditto.*
A View on the Rhine, with Boats, &c.—*H. Sachtleven.*







Drawn by J. I. Neale

CASTLE TOWARD,
AKKYFISHIRE.

Engraved by J. Pye.

Castle Toward, Argyleshire ;

THE SEAT OF

KIRKMAN FINLAY, ESQ.

THE old Castle of Toward, in the district of Cowal, from which this View is taken, stands a little to the south-east of the present building, and was once the seat of the Lamonts of Lamont, formerly the most considerable family in this part of the county.

The ruins of the old Castle are evidence of a large structure. Here the unfortunate Queen Mary of Scotland dined on the 29th of July, 1563, as appears from her Itinerary.

Castle Toward was attacked in June, 1646, by a body of Campbells, who waged a long and cruel warfare with the Lamonts. After a six weeks siege it surrendered by capitulation, to which little attention was paid; the prisoners were hanged, and the Castle burned. Since that time it does not appear to have been inhabited.

This Estate, and the adjoining lands of Achinwilline, on which the present Castle stands, were bought some years since by Kirkman Finlay, Esq., of Glasgow, who represented that City in the parliament which met in 1812, and by whom this building was erected in 1821, from a design of Mr. David Hamilton.

The View of the Frith of Clyde, from the House and Grounds, is singularly grand and beautiful.

Rothsay, in the Island of Bute, which gave the title of Duke to the eldest son of the King of Scotland, stands immediately opposite, at the distance of about three miles. Its situation at the bottom of the beautiful Bay of the same name, which has been compared to the Bay of Naples, is rendered peculiarly grand by the noble background it possesses, in the hills of the island of Arran.

The interest of such a scene is increased by the appearance of the old Castle of Rothsay, once the residence of Robert III., father of James I. of Scotland; it is a building of great extent, and affords, even in its present state of mouldering decay, a proof of no very contemptible knowledge of architecture at that remote period.

It is amusing to speculate on the state and manners of the people of this district at that time, and to compare their privations with the comforts and conveniences of the present day.

In the time of King Robert, the means of communication with his Residence were so difficult and uncertain, that he was considered as having almost renounced the sovereignty; and the Kingdom was, with little reference to him, governed by his brother, the Duke of Albany.

At present the intercourse, by steam-boats, with the City of Glasgow, the towns of Greenock, Port Glasgow, and Dumbarton on the one side, and, with Lochgilhead, Inverary, and Cambletown, on the other, is so great and constant, that six or eight of these vessels are to be seen in the harbour every day, affording a conveyance to the neighbouring country, the most easy, quick, and economical that can be found in the empire. The sail from Glasgow to Inverary, through what is called the Kyles or Straits of Bute, has long been celebrated as one of great beauty.

The Island of Bute, separated from the district of Cowal by a narrow channel, is considered to be the Montpellier of Scotland, and is very little visited by severe frost or snow. The Thermometer, in the season of the hardest frost, stands generally eight to ten degrees higher than at Largs, on the opposite shore of the Frith of Clyde, in the County of Ayr.





Drawn by J. H. N. del.

CYLLZEAN CASTLE,

1808

W. H. L. E.

Engraved by J. H. N. del.



Engraved by J. B. Smith

THE GREAT BRITISH MUSEUM

London: Printed by J. B. Smith



Culzean Castle, Ayrshire :

THE SEAT OF

ARCHIBALD KENNEDY,

EARL OF CASSILIS, K.T.

CULZEAN CASTLE, the principal residence of the Earls of Cassilis, may be considered one of the finest marine seats in the kingdom. It is situated in the County of Ayr, at the entrance of the Frith of Clyde. The Castle, with its outworks, was designed by Adams, and is held amongst the best productions of that eminent architect.

The Castle contains seven or eight Principal Rooms all opening into a grand Gallery formed in the centre of the House, and supported by three tiers of stately columns, of the Corinthian, Ionic, and Doric orders, resting upon one another ; besides the grand staircase, there are six smaller ascents from the bottom to the top of the House. The entrance Hall is small, but beautifully fitted up as an armoury. There are few pictures of great note in the Castle, excepting an original of Mary Queen of Scots, supposed to be the most perfect in existence ; it was presented to Gilbert, Earl of Cassilis, by the Queen herself, when he went as one of the Commissioners to Paris to conduct her Highness to Scotland : there is also a fine picture of James, her son, a *Madonna*, several very fine portraits, and some good modern pictures.

The Castle is built upon a rock which rises two hundred feet above the level of the sea ; so perpendicular that a person standing in the outer balcony of the Grand Saloon, may drop any thing into the sea at full tide. In front of the rock, upon which stands the Castle, is the mouth of a romantic Cavern, called the Cave of Culzean, in which, it is said, Robert Bruce and his followers concealed themselves immediately after landing from Arran, till they arranged matters for their further enterprise. Burns also mentions it in his poem of Halloween.

The grounds about Culzean are of very great extent, comprehending more than three thousand acres of thriving wood, they have been laid out entirely under the direction of the present Earl of Cassilis, with great taste and judgment. The drive through the Pleasure Grounds, entering at the East Lodge and going out at the West, is about four miles. The approach to the Castle is over a very beautiful Gothic bridge, about two hundred

yards long, having at each end of it an arch to pass under. The Grounds towards the Sea, have the appearance of being protected by a regular Fortification, and are so, in fact, by a Battery of fourteen heavy guns. To the north-east of the Castle are extensive walls, with embrazures extending some hundred yards, built on rocks many hundred feet high; the effect of which is singular and grand. The Terraces in front of the Castle, are covered with the most beautiful climbers, there are also myrtles, eighteen feet high.

The Gardens are of great extent, the Kitchen Garden, consisting of about six acres, and the Flower Gardens and Shrubberies very beautiful and judiciously laid out. The Conservatories and Forcing Houses are numerous and of every description. About a mile from the House is a fresh water Lake, which is covered with every species of wild fowl; upon the borders of it is a beautiful Poultry Cottage, and Houses for the accommodation of every sort of bird, of which there is preserved a fine and rare collection. The house for small birds alone, built of stone, is seventy feet long.

The Coast presents a beautiful mass of rocks, intermixed with wood growing close to the edge of the sea. From the Castle, the Frith appears to be bounded on all sides by the most magnificent mountains. Opposite to it is the island of Arran, about eighteen miles from the main land; further west is Ailsa, an island of singular conical form, abounding in sea-fowl, and belonging to the Earl of Cassilis. The islands of Bute, Cumray and Cantire, &c., and some of the high lands of the east of Ireland are also visible in clear weather.

The remains of Turnberry Castle, and Park, once the Residence of King Robert the Bruce, from one of whose daughters the family of Cassilis inherit extensive property by marriage, is within three miles of Culzean Castle, and belongs to the Earl of Cassilis, and near the town of Maybole is a very old building called the College, the area of which is the ancient burial place of the family.

Both our drawings were made from beautiful pencil sketches by Nasmyth. The Earl of Cassilis has also two fine paintings of Culzean Castle, by this master, at his Town Residence, in Privy Gardens.





Drawn by J. McCall.

DUNSE CASTLE. PERMUNSHIRE.

Engraved by J. McCall.

Adm. Pub. Map. 1855. by T. P. M. & Co. 1855. in the British Museum. Shown. & A. Line. Entomologist. 1855.



Engraved by W. Watts.

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Dunse Castle, Berwickshire ;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM HAY, ESQ.

OF DRUMMELZIER.

THE Family of Hay of Drummelzier is a younger branch of the noble family of Tweeddale in East Lothian. The first of this branch was the Honorable William Hay, second son of John, first Earl of Tweeddale, by Lady Margaret Montgomerie, daughter of Alexander, sixth Earl of Eglinton. He married the Honorable Elizabeth Seton, only daughter of Alexander, Viscount of Kingston, and was the great grandfather of the present representative of this family, who married Miss Garston, daughter of Major Garston, by whom he has two daughters : one of his brothers was killed at the battle of Waterloo. William Hay, Esq. of Drummelzier, the proprietor of Dunse Castle, is Convener of the county of Berwick.

The Barony and Castle of Drummelzier, which is now a ruin, are situated on the banks of the Tweed at a great distance from Dunse Castle, that has long been the principal family residence.

Dunse Castle is a large and venerable building : that portion of it particularly, which forms the right side of our south-western view, is of so great antiquity as to have been a border Fortress in the ages of our first Christian Scottish monarchs. When it was determined by the proprietor that an addition should be made, in preference to removing wholly the strong hold of his gallant feudal ancestors, the character of the new part was so planned as to harmonize in an admirable manner with the style of the old building. In preserving this, Mr. Gillespie, the architect, has succeeded almost beyond precedent, and the Castle now presents, with its numerous irregular heights and projections, and with its lofty Towers, the appearance of strength, dignity, and durability, so suitable to its situation, its history, and to the hereditary respect in which its possessors have been held for many generations. The whole building is of a beautiful cream-coloured stone ; the ornaments, all carved in the same, are remarkably well executed.

Placed on an elevated situation in a well cultivated country, and backed by extensive forests of old and young wood, this Seat has the command of many beautiful and interesting prospects: the Park is large, clothed with much old wood, and greatly embellished by a fine piece of water about a mile in length, which separates the hill of Dunse Law from the Castle, and is one of the greatest ornaments of the view from that side of the building. The plantations consist of about seven hundred acres, covering all the heights to the north and east of the house, and when full grown, will produce a rich and grand effect. A venerable straight avenue of lime-trees leads to the arched gateway, the usual entrance from the town of Dunse, about half a mile distant, the vista of which, terminated by the pointed arch, has a fine appearance from the oriel window of the dining-room: a second, but much longer avenue, intersecting the other at right angles, and stretching down the park for a considerable way, is to be the principal approach from the south and west, the gateway to which is not yet erected. The Gardens and Shrubberies are of great extent, and occupy the ground to the north-west of the Castle: the Green-houses and Hot-houses are upwards of four hundred feet in length. An excellent kennel, where Mr. Hay keeps an admirable pack of fox hounds, is situated near the western extremity of the Park.

Within there is little of the regular arrangement of modern houses; the massive walls, solid oak doors and panels, and heavy stone mullions of the windows, preserve the appearance of antiquity which might be expected from a view of the exterior.

The grand Staircase is sixty feet in height, and ascends directly from the Hall of Entrance and Porch, leading to the principal floor; the niches and canopies are of the finest stone sculptured work. Here is a very handsome Vestibule supported by rich columns and pointed arches, from which the public rooms enter. Their proportions are, Drawing-room, forty-two feet by twenty-four; Dining-room, forty feet by twenty-three; Parlour, twenty-four feet by twenty; a beautiful Boudoir, looking towards the lake, of fourteen feet by six; and small Book-room, twenty feet square: the wood-work of all the rooms is of dark carved oak of the finest workmanship, and the roofs are richly adorned with bold mouldings. There is a Cloister of forty feet in length, terminated by a beautiful stained glass window of armorial bearings and other devices: the great mullioned window of the Staircase is about twenty-five feet high: the Library, which is on the floor above the other public rooms, is forty-four feet by twenty-four, lighted by a fine projecting oriel of stained glass. There are about thirty-six bedrooms, and the Kitchen and servants' accommodation is most extensive, and admirably arranged.

A large court of offices, containing distinct stables for carriage and riding-horses, hunters, &c. is connected with the Castle to the north.

The whole mansion is perhaps as perfect a specimen of correct taste, and of ample and splendid family accommodation as may be seen in the kingdom.

The Pictures are not yet arranged in the apartments they are to occupy; we therefore only subjoin a few from the catalogue.

List of the Principal Paintings at Dunse Castle.

A Portrait— <i>Sir Peter Lely.</i>	Portrait of His Grace the Duke of Rox-
King Charles I. small whole length.— <i>Sir</i>	burghe, K. G.
<i>Anthony Vandyck.</i>	The Earl of Linlithgow.
Queen Henrietta Maria, small whole length.	The Countess of Linlithgow.
<i>Ditto.</i>	Lady Blantyre.
A curious painting of the "Chansler Seton,"	Two Battle-pieces.
"Earle of Dumfermlin," and his Family.	The Adoration of the Magi.
Head— <i>Sassaferetti.</i>	Allegorical Subject— <i>Paul Veronese.</i>
Portrait of the Marchioness of Montrose.	Head— <i>Raffaelle.</i>
The Prince of Nassau.	<i>Ditto</i> — <i>Pietro da Cortona.</i>
Portrait of a Gentleman, with inscription,	<i>Ditto</i> — <i>Pietro Francesco Mola.</i>
"Ci Scotorodi Guido."	<i>Ditto</i> — <i>Vanni.</i>
Viscount Kingston.	Group of Figures— <i>Filippo Laura.</i>
The Chevalier de St. George, James VIII.	CHRIST crowned with thorns.
Queen Clementina Sobieski.	Head— <i>Tintoretto.</i>
Charles Edward "The Prince."	Portrait— <i>Rubens.</i>
Henry (IX). Cardinal York.	Head— <i>B. F. Volterrano.</i>
<i>These four Portraits were painted in</i>	Allegorical— <i>Le Brun.</i>
<i>France, and sent as presents from the</i>	Lady Anne Hay.
<i>Chevalier de St. George to the Hays of</i>	Earl of Winton (Seton).
<i>Drummelsier.</i>	Landscape and figures— <i>Paul Veronese.</i>
A Bacchanalian Subject— <i>Paul Veronese.</i>	Head— <i>Tintoretto.</i>
<i>Ditto</i> — <i>Ditto.</i>	<i>Ditto</i> — <i>C. Maratti.</i>
Cardinal Bentivoglio.	<i>Ditto</i> — <i>Titian.</i>
Sir Anthony Vandyck.	The Earl of Winton's Family, two large Por-
Annibal Carracci.	traits.
Sir Peter Paul Rubens.	Cat— <i>Breughel.</i>
Rembrandt.	Woman taken in Adultery— <i>Caracci.</i>
Van Ryn.	Portrait— <i>Titian.</i>
Spinola.	Magliabechi.
Lady Semple.	Portrait— <i>Supposed Caracci.</i>
General Montgomerie.	King James (VI.) First of Great Britain.
Sir John Seton.	Halt of Troops— <i>Bloemart.</i>
The Earl of Eglintoun.	Troops marching— <i>Ditto.</i>
The Viscount Kingston.	







THE GREAT PEACOCK

THE GREAT PEACOCK

THE GREAT PEACOCK

Balloch Castle, Dumbartonshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN BUCHANAN OF ARDOCH, ESQ., M. P.

THE Estate of Balloch belonged, of old, to the Earls of Lennox. That ancient family lived there at least as early as the fourteenth century, for several charters granted by them are still extant, dated at the Castle of Balloch betwixt the thirteenth and fourteen centuries. In the wreck of their fortunes, it was sold in 1650, and was parcelled out amongst several small proprietors; and from their successors it was purchased, about thirty years ago, by the present owner, whose paternal estate is adjacent.

No part of the old Castle remains; the moat which surrounded it, is however, quite entire; it was supplied with water from Loch Lomond, being situated near the spot where the river Leven issues from the Lake. The moat incloses a mound of earth of about an acre in extent, in digging into which, some years ago, a quantity of building rubbish was found; and the remains of a causeway leading to it, and of a drawbridge across it, were also discovered.

The present House is situated upon a rising ground, a short distance to the north of the site of the old Castle, upon the east bank of the Lake, and about a quarter of a mile distant from it. It was built in 1809, from the plans, and under the superintendence, of Mr. Ligar, of London architect, and is allowed to be a very good specimen of the modern Castle-gothic. The Grounds are laid out with taste, and the view from the Terrace, and from the Drawing-room, is very fine; commanding to the westward Loch Lomond, its opposite banks studded with gentlemen's seats, and to the south, the beautiful vale of Leven, bounded by the Castle of Dumbarton.

The walks along the Lake and rising ground, which are beautifully wooded, continue to a great distance, and trees interspersed in the Park connect the Plantations near to the Castle, and extend up the hills behind.





Engraved by H. P. Scott

ROSS & P. I. O. R. Y.
DUNDEE, DUNDEE.

Printed and Published by J. & W. P. I. O. R. Y., at the Edinburgh Press, No. 10, St. Andrew's Street, Edinburgh.

Ross Priory, Dumbartonshire;

THE SEAT OF

HECTOR MACDONALD BUCHANAN, ESQ.

ROSS PRIORY is situated on the southern shore of Loch Lomond, about nine miles from the county town of Dumbarton, and twenty from Callender, in Perthshire.

The Mansion was built at two different periods. The old house was erected in 1693, and consisted of an high roofed building, with projecting wings. In 1812, the wings were taken away, and a large addition made to the body of the House, in the Gothic style, from a design by Gillespie. The House is entered by a massive Gothic staircase, leading to a Hall, on both sides of which are the principal rooms: three of them are thirty-two feet by twenty-two.

In the Dining-room are some good family portraits; and a fine painting of Algernon Percy, by *Vandyck*: also an excellent original picture of the celebrated John, Duke of Lauderdale, K. G., and his Duchess.

The situation of Ross Priory is well adapted for the ancient style of building. The approach is through an avenue of fine old oaks, nearly three quarters of a mile in length. There is, also, within the grounds, and on the banks of the Lake, another avenue, upwards of a mile and a half in length: the finest trees of which are Beech.

The House, being situated on a point which extends a considerable way into the Lake, commands different views of Loch Lomond from three sides. That towards the north is much the grandest, having the wooded islands in the foreground, and a lofty range of distant mountains; the highest of which is Ben Lomond.

Behind the House is the garden, coeval with the oldest part of the building. It is still surrounded, and intersected with high yew hedges, according to the taste of that period, when the Mansion was originally built: some of these have attained an uncommon size, being upwards of eight feet broad.

At a short distance from the House, upon a point of land, formed on one side by a small picturesque bay, and on the other by a stream, falling into the Lake; is situated the family burial place, surrounded by dark and lofty pines, and fine old chesnuts.

Mr. Macdonald Buchanan, the proprietor of Ross Priory, is a brother of Reginald Macdonald, Esq. of Staffa.







Engraved by T. Barber

BRIDGE IN CASTLE
F. R. G. H. H. E.

From Pitt Meade

Brechin Castle, Angus;

THE SEAT OF

THE HON. WILLIAM RAMSAY MAULE, M. P.

THIS Castle is situated close to the City of Brechin, on the north bank of the river Esk. The building is of considerable antiquity, but has been erected at different times, and contains many handsome apartments. The situation is truly grand, and the views from the windows are beautifully varied. Most of the trees are of an uncommon size. It was long the favourite residence of the *Maules, Earls of Panmure*, whose lineal representative is the present possessor.

Sir Peter de Maulia, the direct ancestor of this noble family, married Christian, daughter and sole heiress of Sir William de Valoniis, Lord Great Chamberlain of Scotland, who died in 1254. His descendant, Patrick Maule, was created Lord Maule of Brechin and Navar, and Earl of Panmure, by King Charles I., August 3rd, 1646. He attended his Majesty in all his battles—was confined in Carisbrooke Castle; and, after the king's death, was fined ten thousand pounds by Oliver Cromwell for his loyalty to his unfortunate sovereign. James, the fourth Earl, having appeared in arms for the *House of Stuart* in 1715, was outlawed, and his title forfeited. His nephew and successor William, was, in 1743, created Earl of Panmure, of Forth, in the county of Wexford, in Ireland; and, on his death, in 1782, George, eighth Earl of Dalhousie, succeeded to the immense entailed estates of his uncle, the Earl of Panmure. From him they descended to his second son, the Hon. William Ramsay, in virtue of Lord Panmure's entail.

Brechin Castle is large, and is built on the brink of a perpendicular rock overhanging the Esk, a little to the south of the town. It underwent a long siege in 1303, against the English army under Edward I., and notwithstanding every effort of that monarch, it held out for twenty days, till the brave Governor, Sir Thomas Maule, was killed by a stone thrown from an engine, when the place immediately surrendered.

Brechin is a royal borough, and was formerly a Bishoprick, founded in 1150 by David I., and very richly endowed; the Cathedral of the Diocese, though sadly mutilated, still remains. The town is prettily situated,

and the country around is highly cultivated, and considerably diversified. It is eight miles from Montrose.

Another chief seat of the family is at Panmure, near the Castle of that name, about ten or twelve miles from Brechin. Most of the Family Portraits are preserved at Panmure House.

The present possessor is next brother of Lieutenant-General George, present and ninth Earl of Dalhousie, G. C. B. Governor-General of British America, a nobleman deservedly distinguished in his country's service.

Mr. Maule is one of the most extensive landed proprietors in the north of Scotland. He is said to possess twenty-five thousand cultivated acres, the annual value of which, at reduced prices, averages nearly two pounds per acre. He has long represented the County of Angus in Parliament, has been twice married, and has a numerous family.





Drawn by J. Neale

GLAMIS CASTLE, ANGUS.

Engraved by W. Wallis

London: Published by J. Neale, 11, Strand, in front of the Theatre Royal, Strand.

Glammis Castle, Angus;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS BOWES LYON,

EARL OF STRATHMORE AND KINGHORN.

THE Castle of Glammis* is situated nearly in the centre of the great valley which gives the title of Earl to its noble possessors.

It is one of the most venerable and picturesque edifices in the kingdom; and its appearance is rendered still more interesting to the lover of antiquity, since a vitiated and *ignoble* taste has consigned so many of our most splendid baronial residences to destruction.

Glammis Castle fronts the south. Its walls are built of a reddish grey freestone, abundant in this part of the country. Part of the Castle is of great and unknown antiquity, and in the central Tower King Malcolm the Second died in 1033, having received his death-wound in the neighbouring village. The circular Tower in the centre was built by the first Earl, in 1606, as appears from an inscription over the door-way. There were originally several spacious Courts around the House, after the fashion of the ancient Scottish Castles, but these enclosures were mostly removed in 1686, and the remainder have been taken away in still later times. The front of the Tower is ornamented with eight coats of arms, sculptured in stone, of the Lyon family, and the side fronts by six, most of these shields being of large size. Immediately over the entrance is the full royal arms in stone of King James the Seventh, surrounded with the Collar of St. Andrew and the Garter, in whose reign the Castle was enlarged and beautified by the third Earl of Strathmore. Above the Royal arms, in a niche, is a fine bust of that munificent nobleman.

The central Tower contains a spacious spiral staircase, one end of the steps resting on a light hollow pillar, continued to the highest story. The Stairs, from the entrance to the top of the House consist of 143 steps, of which the great Stairs, where five people can mount abreast, are eighty-six, each of one stone. To the left of the staircase, and entered by steps projecting into the room, with balustrades, is the Stone Hall, a vaulted apartment, nearly 70 feet in length and about 25 in breadth. At the sides of the windows are several curious little rooms, cut out of the solid wall, which is about 12 feet in thickness. Adjoining the Stone Hall is the Library, and at the south end is a room, 45 feet in length and two stories high, intended for a Drawing-room by the late Earl. Where this room now stands were the old dining and drawing rooms, removed by the father of the present Lord, upwards of 50 years ago. Above

* Pronounced as one syllable.

the Stone Hall is the Great Hall, of the same dimensions. The arched ceiling is about 30 feet in height, containing heraldic devices of the family in stucco. This magnificent apartment was finished in 1621. It is lighted by two large windows, one looking into the back court, at the end of the room, and another in the side looking to the front of the House; each about 12 feet deep, and nearly the same in breadth. The fire-place is on the side of the room near the window, and is upwards of 12 feet wide; above it is some fine rich stucco work, extending to the roof; and within it stand two ancient gilded lions, nearly 4 feet high. The only other pieces of ancient furniture are three curious lustres of carved oak, depending from the roof.

Adjoining the Hall is the Chapel; the sides and roof are of panelled oak, with curiously executed paintings of the Apostles, and scenes from the New Testament, the account of each representation and the names of the several figures being inscribed beneath. A door in the side of the end window of the Hall leads to the Great Drawing-room, 60 feet by 30, and 24 in height; a modern room, built by some of the later Earls. Near the Great Hall is Lord Strathmore's Bed-chamber; the bed is of yellow damask, surmounted by a coronet. In an Indian chest are various court dresses of ancient fashion. Near his Lordship's dressing-room is a small Armoury cut out of the thickness of the wall, containing many curious weapons and remnants of splendid armour; there is also preserved the Seneschal's Staff of Office, headed by a silver ball, and inscribed, "Castle of Glammiss, Anno 1687," together with the cypher and coronet of the third Earl. The Breakfast Room is wainscoted, and hung with curious tapestry, together with some ancient paintings.

In an upper floor is King Malcolm's Room. The roof is of ancient stucco, and above the fire-place is the Royal Arms. It appears to have been finished nearly at the same time with the Hall. The other furniture is, with great good taste, quite modern. In some of the Bed-rooms are antique beds, adorned with velvet, and bearing the arms of the Earls of Strathmore. The room called Earl Patrick's Room is on the fourth floor. The bed is worked, and very ancient in its appearance; the carved chairs are all gilded, and have crimson velvet cushions. There is an immense number of other bed-rooms, which, with intricate passages and curious staircases, occupy the remainder of the building. The number of apartments on the same floor with the Great Hall is thirty-eight, and the whole castle contains about a hundred.

The Great Kitchen, under the Drawing Room, is 60 feet by 30, and 30 feet high, lighted by four large pointed windows, and contains eight fire-places.

The view from the summit is splendid and extensive. The country around is highly cultivated; and the seats of the neighbouring proprietors, together with the spires of towns and villages, give an interest and richness to the prospect, which is bounded by the Grampian mountains on the north and west.

The balustrade on the leads is of curious wrought iron, and is composed of the national emblems of Great Britain and France. The height from the courts below is upwards of 110 feet.

Near the front of the Castle is a very handsome dial, nearly 20 feet high. A cluster of dials stands on four wreathed pillars, which are supported on the heads of four rampant lions, each bearing a dial in his fore paws. On a pointed shaft above the clustered dials, is an Earl's coronet. On the lower part, below the lions, are written the months of the year on each of the four sides. The whole is of grey freestone, and was partly renewed in 1821.

The Park contains about 250 acres, and is filled with noble trees and spacious avenues.

The Village of Glamis, through which the great road to Aberdeen passes, is about a mile to the south of the Castle. One of the Park gates is situated near the parish church, in an aisle of which is the family burial place.

In front of the Parsonage house is a curious stone monument of considerable height, marking the spot where King Malcolm received his mortal wound, and where, according to tradition, he was buried. There is much rude carving on this stone, emblematical of the fate and the guilt of the murderers, who were drowned in a neighbouring lake, while making their escape.

The Castle of Glamis was one of the seats of Macbeth, and gave that Prince the title of *Thane*. It continued a Royal Castle till the year 1372, when it was granted by King Robert the Seventh to Sir John Lyon, who afterwards married the Princess Jean, the second daughter of that monarch. Sir John Lyon also obtained from the King the Barony of Kinghorn, and was allowed to assume the double tressure in his arms, in allusion to his alliance. His grandson, Patrick, was created Lord Glamis, by King James the Second in 1445. Patrick, the ninth Lord, was by James the Sixth created Earl of Kinghorn, in 1606. The third Earl of Kinghorn, in 1677, obtained from Charles the Second the dignity of Earl of Strathmore, which charter was confirmed by act of Parliament in the first year of King James the Seventh's reign, ordaining that his Lordship's style should in future be Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn, the later title preceding thus the most ancient one. John, the fourth Earl, who married Lady Elizabeth Stanhope, only surviving child of Philip, second Earl of Chesterfield, by Lady Elizabeth Butler, daughter of James Duke of Ormonde, K. G. had issue six sons: Patrick, Lord Glamis; Philip, Lord Glamis—who both died before their father; John, fifth Earl of Strathmore; Charles, sixth Earl; James, seventh Earl; and Thomas, eighth Earl, who inherited the title in 1735, exhibiting the uncommon instance of six brothers successively succeeding each other. His grandson John, tenth Earl, died in 1820, when he was succeeded by his only brother, Thomas, present and eleventh Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn, Viscount Lyon, Lord Tannadyce, Sydlaw, &c., and nineteenth Baron Glamis of Glamis Castle.

Glammis is about twelve miles to the east of Cupar-Angus; twenty-four from Perth, and about six to the south west of Forfar, the County Town.

The following account of Glammis is taken from a Tour made by an English Gentleman in 1744.

" Glammis is one of the finest old built Palaces in Scotland. When you see it at a distance, it is so full of turrets and lofty buildings, spires, and towers, some plain, others shining with gilded tops,* that it looks not like a town but a city; and the appearances seen through the long vistas of the Park are so different, that you would not think it the same House any two ways together.

" The great avenue is a full half mile, planted on either side with several rows of trees. When you come to the outer gate, you are surprised with the beauty and variety of the Statues and Busts, some of stone, some of brass, some gilded, and some plain. The brass Statues are four, James VI.; King Charles I., booted and spurred; King Charles II., habited like that in the Royal Exchange, London; and King James VII., after the pattern of the one at Whitehall."

N. B. These Statues are at Glammis no longer; nor does any account appear of the period or manner of their disappearance.

A List of principal Pictures, &c. at Glammis Castle.

GREAT HALL.

King Charles II., in his robes, three quarters length.

King James II., ditto.

Four Earls of Strathmore, ditto.

A Countess of Strathmore, ditto.

Duke of Lauderdale, Garter Robes, ditto.

Earl of Chesterfield, K. G., ditto.

Countess of Chesterfield, ditto.

Countess of Cassilis, ditto.

James, Duke of Ormonde, ditto.

Queen Mary, three quarters length.

Graham, Viscount of Dundee.

Slain at Killcrankie, 1689. A fine, but stern looking warrior, in armour, ditto.

King Charles I., Kit-Cat size.

Earl of Linlithgow, ditto.

Earl of Panmure, ditto.

Earl of Calendar, ditto.

A large Painting of the First Earl of Strathmore and his Sons, in a curious oak frame, ten feet broad by six feet high.

A fine white marble Bust of the third Earl of Strathmore.

IN THE GREAT KITCHEN.

King Charles II., robed, full length.

James II., in armour, ditto.

These two Paintings certainly deserve a better resting place than the one which neglect has assigned them.

IN THE SMALL KITCHEN.

The first Marquess of Atholl, K. T., three quarters length.

Lord Ruthven, ditto.

With three others of the same size, all of them in very richly carved oaken frames.

* The tops of several of the Towers are adorned with Earls' coronets, which were formerly gilt.



Crathes, Kincardineshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR ROBERT BURNETT, BART.

OF LEYS.

CRATHES is finely situated on the north bank of the river Dee, surrounded on all sides by woods, most of the trees in the vicinity of the Castle being also remarkable for their size. The principal part of the house is old, but considerable additions, as represented in our view, were made about the middle of the last century, and the interior was fitted up some years ago, with all possible attention to the ancient character of the building.

The Dining-room, or Baronial Hall, on the second story, is thirty-three feet in length, and eighteen feet six inches in width; the roof is arched and groined; the height of the Hall to the spring of the arch is ten feet two inches, and seventeen feet four inches and a half to the centre of the roof; a large mullioned window at the end, looks to the front of the Mansion. The walls are stone colour. In this room hangs an original portrait of Gilbert Burnett, Bishop of Salisbury, in his robes, a three-quarter length picture, by Sir Godfrey Kneller. The bishop was a cadet of this family, his father being the fourth son of Alexander Burnett, of Leys, the brother of Sir Thomas Burnett, the first Baronet, and the picture is much esteemed, independent of its value as a portrait.

There are several excellent family portraits at this seat, the most curious of which is one on panel, of an ancestor of Sir Robert Burnett; the dress is of the period of Charles the First's reign.

The Gardens attached to Crathes are suitable to the antiquity of the building, while the woods in the vicinity abound in romantic scenery. This Mansion is situated about fifteen miles west from the city of Aberdeen, and very near the border of the county. Among the hills rising from the south bank of the Dee, and directly opposite to Crathes, stands the ancient castle of Tilwhilly, belonging to a branch of the noble family of Morton; of this family, Dr. Douglas,* the late bishop of Salisbury, was a descendant. It is a singular circumstance, that two Presbyterian families, on the opposite banks of the river, whose estates joined each

* Author of the *Criterion of Miracles*, &c. &c. vide Goldsmith's *Poems*. He died in 1807, æt. 86.

other, should have given in the same century, a celebrated Bishop of the See of Salisbury, distinguished by their writings, and by the maintenance of religious tenets differing from those of their respective families.

The Dee, which flows immediately below the house, a pretty large river, rises amongst the Grampian mountains, in the western part of Aberdeenshire, and waters in its course the magnificent valley of Braemar. It is crossed by several splendid bridges; one of seven arches, near Aberdeen, is very ancient. The banks of this river afford a succession of most sublime scenery, and the neighbourhood of Crathes, though less Alpine in its immediate vicinity, is distinguished for the boldness of its general feature, and the peculiar richness and fertility of the soil.

The family of Burnett of Leys, chief of the name, is of great and undoubted antiquity. Robert de Burnard is witness to the foundation charter of the abbey of Kelso, by King David I., anno 1128. Alexander Burnard, the immediate ancestor of this family, flourished in the reign of king Robert Bruce, and obtained from that prince charters of various lands in Aberdeenshire, A.D. 1324. His great grandson, Robert, who lived about the beginning of the fifteenth century, is the first who is designated of Leys, which has continued the title of this family ever since. Sir Thomas Burnett, twelfth in descent from the above mentioned Alexander Burnard, received the honour of Knighthood, from King James VI., and was afterwards created a Baronet of Nova Scotia by King Charles I., in 1626.





Drawn by IT Nobile

ABELLILL CASTLE.
FENTISHURF.

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Aberuchill Castle, Perthshire;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. DRUMMOND OF STRAGEATH.

ABERUCHILL CASTLE is situated in the mountainous district of Upper Stratherne in Perthshire, about two miles west from the village of Comrie, and four miles from Loch Erne. It faces the east, and stands upon elevated ground, backed with oak woods and fir plantations, and surmounted with high hills covered with heath. In front runs an avenue of fine old trees, extending to the length of a quarter of a mile, and terminated by a woody eminence. It was chiefly built by a Cadet of the Breadalbane family, Colin Campbell, with whose heirs it remained, until the Drummonds of Strageath, the present proprietors, came into possession of it. The old part of the House, which is partly hid by an addition since made, is of the turreted style of architecture which prevailed some centuries ago, and bears date 1602. It was anciently a place of strength, and was evidently built as a strong hold of protection for life and property against the numerous freebooters who infested the vicinity. The walls are nearly four feet in thickness, and all the windows, which are small and strong framed, were originally furnished with iron stanchions. The principal entrance which was then from the east, and is now blocked up by the addition, was doubly secured by a door, studded with large iron nails and a ponderous iron gate curiously constructed. The grass-plot in front of the building was formerly inclosed by a wall, and served as a yard where the proprietor's cattle were kept during the night, secure from depredation. The proprietors were always at enmity with the Clan M'Gregor, so notorious for the ravages they committed, and who living in the neighbouring mountains, infested the peaceful inhabitants of the low grounds with their unceasing and lawless depredations. One of the proprietors, Sir Colin Campbell, was ranger of the forest of Glenartney, which these highland marauders principally frequented; and after that unfortunate clan was proscribed by government, was employed as one of the principal agents for apprehending and bringing them to justice. For this purpose, blood-hounds were trained and employed to track out

these unhappy people to their fastnesses, who were in this manner hunted down and persecuted with unrelenting cruelty. Such as were taken alive were thrown into a dungeon of the castle, where many of them no doubt met the fate which their lawless lives and the merciless spirit of the times must have taught them to expect. These circumstances gave rise to the belief, still prevalent among the country people of the neighbourhood, that the Castle was haunted.

Aberuchill was sold some years ago by Sir James Campbell of Aberuchill and Kilbryde, to the late James Drummond, Esq. of Strageath, whose son is the present proprietör.

The Estate abounds with beautiful scenery and fine prospects. The low grounds are tolerably fertile and well cultivated, and the higher afford good sheep pasturage and shelter for game. Wood of all kinds, particularly oak, grows remarkably well; some Spanish chesnut trees in the avenue measure from twelve to thirteen feet in circumference.

There is a Cascade not far distant from the Castle, formed by a mountain stream, which waters the lawn, and when swollen by heavy rains presents a very grand and imposing object.





Engraved by W. White.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
 AND THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

London: Printed by W. White.

Abercairney Abbey, Perthshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JAMES MORAY, ESQ.

THE vale of Stratherne extends from Loch Erne on the northwest, along the course of the river Erne eastward, until it joins the estuary of the Tay near Abernethy : thus comprising a district about thirty miles in length, watered by many tributary streams of the Erne, and sheltered by the Grampian mountains on the north and west, and by the Ochill hills on the south. Most parts of this tract of country are uncommonly rich and valuable, more particularly near the banks of the rivers ; and the high grounds are for the most part covered with woods and pasturage. The whole vale is filled with the seats of Nobility and Gentry.

Stratherne was formerly an Earldom, enjoyed by the powerful family of Moray. In 1799, Prince Edward, his Majesty's third brother, was created Duke of Kent and Stratherne, by his royal father ; but the titles became extinct on his death in 1820.

Abercairney Abbey forms a splendid feature in the middle part of Stratherne, and is a principal attraction to the environs of Crieff. It is a very rich and chaste specimen of ancient florid architecture, originally designed by Crichton, assisted by the cultivated taste of the proprietor : the late additions and completion of the plans are from the designs of Messrs. Dicksons of Edinburgh, Mr. Crichton's successors. The View gives such a correct representation of the south and west sides of the Mansion, as to supersede the necessity of particular description. On the right are the carriage stables, with an open cloister without the screen wall, and the lofty Clock Tower : to the left a magnificent Conservatory extends from the great Gallery. The Porch is particularly handsome ; and the stone of which the house is built is of a light grey colour, uniting durability with beauty—so tastefully exhibited in the design and execution of this superb fabric.

The interior is arranged on a most convenient plan, and is likewise calculated to convey a great idea of magnificence. On entering, must be remarked the fine antique furniture of the hall, the high-backed ebony chairs, the massive slabs of oak, marble, and stone, and the armorial banners of this ancient family, Barons of Drumsargath, often firmly defended in the field of battle, and now hanging undisturbed in the Mansion

of the representative of their gallant possessors. To the left is a Cloister, or Gallery, one hundred and fifteen feet in length, with rich architectural ornaments, and splendid windows of stained glass. The great oriel at the end contains in its centre compartment the full arms and supporters of the present proprietor, beautifully executed. The supporters are two eagles; the devise is *sans tache*, and motto, *Tanti talem genuere parentes*. In each of the Windows which light the gallery is placed the arms of the successive Earls of Stratherne and Bothwell, progenitors of the House of Abercairney, impaling those of their several wives, (many of them daughters of the principal Scottish nobility), and thus exhibiting the important connexions of this ancient family.

From the cloister the principal apartments enter, consisting of great and small Drawing-rooms, (the first fifty feet long, the other twenty-two feet square), and the Library, which enters from the end of the gallery, and is in length forty feet by twenty-seven; from this there is a communication to the Conservatory, which is sixty-two feet by twenty-two, forming a suite of ninety feet, and connected with an open cloister, which continues along the west side of the Abbey. The Dining-room, forty feet by twenty-three, is on the right of the Hall of Entrance. In some of the rooms are excellent Pictures by different masters; but chiefly family portraits. There are also various copies from the finest Statues and Busts in Italy. In the Library there is a valuable collection of Books, placed in handsome cases of black oak, the other furniture of the apartments corresponding.

Abercairney viewed at a distance amongst the venerable trees of the park, presents an object seldom equalled in splendour; nor does a nearer inspection by any means disappoint the spectator, the chaste general features of the edifice are only surpassed by the richness and fidelity shewn in the execution of the minuter ornaments. The Park is extensive, and luxuriantly interspersed with wood: besides a fine lake near the old house, it is watered by a stream called the Pow, which moves slowly past the Abbey, as if from respect to its magnificence, and the dignity of its owner; but afterwards takes its course a little more rapidly towards the eastern part of the Strath.

The extensive estates in Perthshire, of which Abercairney Abbey is the chief seat, have been about six centuries in the possession of this family. Mr. Moray is fifteenth in descent from the first proprietor, and claims to be head of the puissant house of Moray, or Murray; of which the Duke of Atholl, the Earls of Dunmore and Mansfield, the first Earl of Dysart, Lord Elibank, and many Nova Scotia Baronets are descended.

Mr. Moray married a daughter of the late General Sir William Erskine, Bart., of Torrie in the county of Fife.





Engraved by J. Noddy

CASTLE HYNINLY, CENTSHIRE

Engraved by T. Lister

Engraved from a drawing by J. Noddy, and a sketch by T. Lister, from a plan by J. Noddy.

Castle Huntly, Perthshire;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE PATERSON, ESQ.

THIS venerable Residence is situated in the Carse of Gowrie, which extends from the eastern extremity of the county to the city of Perth, and which being remarkably well sheltered on the north by the range of the Seidlaw hills, and having the advantage of the estuary of the Tay washing its southern side, forms a district of great beauty and fertility, so highly cultivated as to resemble a continued garden. The Castle is about a mile from the village of Longforfar, which though it now contains nearly five hundred inhabitants, was in all probability originally occupied by the retainers of the Barons of Castle Huntly.

The situation is extremely grand and imposing, being on the point of an abrupt and isolated rock, rising in the midst of a vast plain, to which it slopes gradually in an eastern direction, but towards the south and west is perfectly perpendicular. It was built for a place of defence in 1452, by Andrew, second Lord Gray, who called it *Castellum de Huntly*, in honour of his lady, a daughter of the noble House of Gordon; and remained in the family of Gray until 1615, when the Estate was purchased by Patrick, first Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn, who changed the name to *Castle Lyon*, the surname of his own family. From 1615 to 1777 the Estate remained in the possession of the Earls of Strathmore, when it was sold to the late George Paterson, Esq. who married in 1776 the Honorable Anne Gray, daughter of John, twelfth Lord Gray, and their son is the present proprietor; being thus lineally descended from the founder of the Castle, and many generations of its noble possessors. The late Mr. Paterson restored the original name of *Huntly*.

The walls of Castle Huntly are of prodigious thickness, in many places ten, and in some fourteen feet, and all composed of very large massive stones. A modern addition, in character, has been made to the east front of the old building, which, however, does not appear in the view: the embrasures and turrets were likewise renewed by the late Mr. Paterson. The principal rooms are spacious and elegant; and there is a number of excellent bedrooms. The greatest height of the building is a hundred and sixteen feet from the ground. It is impossible to do justice

by description to the magnificent and extensive view which the battlements of Castle Huntly command: the eye is first arrested by the rich groves of venerable trees which are immediately around the House, and occupy the near parts of the Park; and wandering from their deep shades, embraces a grand prospect of the Firth of Tay for nearly twenty miles in length, and beautifully enlivened and diversified by vessels gliding to and from the ocean: the hills of Fife, and the seats of noblemen and gentlemen in that county and in Perthshire, occupying the principal points of a richly wooded and cultivated country. Many of the old avenues in the Park have been preserved, and exhibit a pleasing unison of character between the Castle and its ornamented environs: there are some good statues on raised pedestals near the House, and a very fine ancient Gateway, built by Patrick, Earl of Strathmore, in the seventeenth century. Some of the trees have reached a great size; several ash are from nineteen to thirty feet in circumference; firs upwards of twenty; and the diameter of the top of one of them is not less than seventy feet.



Grandtully Castle, Perthshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR GEORGE STEWART, BART.

IN the valley of Strathtay, about thirty miles from Perth, and deeply embosomed amongst aged trees, stands the venerable and ivy-mantled Castle of Grandtully. No description can afford an adequate idea of the beauties of Strathtay: and although the view here given, shews the tops of some lofty mountains, one of which to the right of the Castle, is Farragon, 2,884 feet above the level of the sea, yet it does not represent the pastoral and softer features of the lower grounds; huge rocks, and misshapen swells of heath, form the upper parts of the hills; lower down, the sides are clothed with thick and luxuriant copse woods; next to this, is a wide plain, adjoining to the Tay, which is here a large and deep stream, winding its majestic course through these fields, sometimes seen through the woods, and frequently hid by the thickness of the embowering foliage.

In the approaches to Grandtully Castle, the trees are disposed in straight avenues, and some of them are remarkable for height and size. A moat surrounds the Building and Gardens, to which there was formerly access by a drawbridge and portal; but the water having been drained off, a mound has been formed across part of the moat, and only the watch-towers of the Gateway remain: in these are loop-holes for firing arrows, and places of observation, &c., marking the insecurity of the times in which the Castle was built.

The age of this building is about four hundred years; the thickness of many of the walls is so great, that large closets are formed in them. The Watch Tower contains a window to each of the four points. A great part of the Castle is covered with luxuriant ivy, and the rest of the walls are of a dark stone, and seemingly mouldering to decay. Sir George Stewart, the proprietor, resides mostly at Murthly, near the foot of *Birnam Hill*, on another part of the estate, twenty miles to the south.

The interior of the Castle contains little worthy of particular notice. The inner door is of iron, and the fire-place of the large Drawing-Room is between twelve and fifteen feet wide.

The Estate of Grandtully has been above four hundred years in the possession of this family, and from time immemorial has been the property of their ancestors of the House of Stewart.





Drawn by J. T. Neale.

MOUNTAIN
SCENERY.

Engraved by J. W. Neill.

Published by J. W. Neill, at the Office of the Publisher, No. 10, N. 2nd St., Phila.

Murthly, Perthshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR GEORGE STEWART, BART.

OF GRANDTULLY.

MURTHLY is situated about 4 miles S. E. from Dunkeld, on the S. bank of the river Tay, and at the western extremity of the valley of Strathmore. Towards the east the view extends above 20 miles, over a rich champaign country, and on the west and north rise the Grampian mountains, forming the grand boundary of the Highlands ; among which the classic Birnam, a possession of this family, stands pre-eminent. From the grounds are to be seen various magnificent views of the Tay, winding majestically round the richly-wooded eminence on which the house stands. An ancient avenue of limes leads to the lawn before the mansion. Adjoining is a curious evergreen garden, made soon after the restoration of Charles II., where—

“ Grove nods to grove, each alley has its brother,
And half the platform just reflects the other.”

The House is large, and was built at different periods. One of the towers is said to be upwards of 600 years old.

A little to the north of the house, among the dark firs on the right hand of the view, stands the family burial-place, formerly a Roman Catholic chapel, where is a handsome monument, from an Italian model, erected in memory of a Sir Thomas Stewart, in the seventeenth century, by his only son.

The estate of Murthly was bought by Sir William Stewart, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to James VI., upwards of 200 years ago. Sir Thomas (elder brother of Sir William, by whom he was succeeded in the estate of Grandtully) was one of the commissioners appointed by Queen Mary to treat with Q. Elizabeth, A. D. 1568. The estate of Grandtully was given to Alexander, immediate ancestor of this family, in 1414. His father, the Lord of Lorn, was fourth in descent from Alexander, High Steward of Scotland, who died in 1283, and whose grandson was King Robert the Second. Tradition affirms the descent of the Lord High Stewards from kings : it is certain, however, *that Kings are descended from them*. The Sir William before-mentioned was a great favourite of James VI. from whom he received, by act of Parliament, the estate of Strathbraan, and was appointed Keeper of the royal tower of Trochrie, now a ruin.

In 1683, king Charles II. granted the dignity of Baronet of Nova Scotia to the Grandtully family. Sir John, grandfather of the present Sir George, was an officer in the Swedish service; and married, secondly, Lady Jane, only sister of the Duke of Douglas. Their son, the present Lord Douglas of Douglas is the heir, and lineal representative of that illustrious house.

There are many curious letters and grants from James VI. to Sir William Stewart at Murthly, together with a great collection of charters and valuable papers, from the commencement of the fifteenth century. The old Baronial chair of oak, beautifully carved, which belonged to Sir William, is still preserved in the family.

Besides many family portraits, landscapes, and other paintings, the following are the principal pictures at Murthly:—

Judith with the Head of Holofernes; a splendid painting, by Artemisia Gentileschi.

The Scourging of Christ; Michael Angelo Caravagio: of great value. *Female figure and Child*; Corregio.

Adoration of the Magi; a cabinet painting by Carlo Maratti.

Madona and the Infant Christ; by Luini, pupil of Leonardi da Vinci.

A wooden Altarpiece, of a curious shape, beautifully coloured.

Alexander Lindsay, 2nd Lord Spynie, General under Gustavus Adolphus the Great; full length, in armour in his tent; Vandyke.

King Charles the First, on horseback; after Vandyke, by old Stone.

King Charles the Second, in the robes of the Garter; full length, by Lely.

Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland; a beautiful portrait also by Lely.

George, first Earl of Cromarty, secretary of state to Queen Anne, in his robes as Lord Justice-General (three-quarters length, by Dahl).

The Honorable Sir James Mackenzie, Bart. of Royston, his third son, a senator of the College of Justice, in his judge's robes, sitting.

The celebrated Sir George Mackenzie, Lord Advocate to Charles and James the Second, founder of the Advocates' Library: father-in-law to the preceding.

Sir William Stewart, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to James VI. Painted on wood in 1613, three-quarters length, a curious portrait, in a rich court dress, a diamond ring on his finger, presented by his majesty. The white satin dress in which Sir William was drawn, and some others of black silk, together with the above-mentioned ring, are now in the possession of his descendant, the present Sir George Stewart.

Sir Thomas, son of William, knighted by king Charles I.

John Stewart of Grandtully; painted at Rome in 1694.

Sir George, second Baronet, commander in Queen Anne's navy.

John Sobieski, King of Poland, on horseback, small size.





Drawn by J. Nolle

Engraved by W. Wallis

FLAMMOUR CASTLE

A view of the castle and the surrounding landscape, showing the castle's position on a hill and the surrounding fields and trees.



Drawn by J. P. Neale

Engraved by W. M. Brown

TAYMOUTH CASTLE
AN OBSCURE VIEW
 PERTHSHIRE

Printed and sold by Messrs. James & Co. Perth, and by Messrs. James & Co. Glasgow.



Taymouth Castle, Perthshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN CAMPBELL,

EARL OF BREADALBANE.

TAYMOUTH (formerly called Balloch) was acquired by Sir Colin Campbell, of Glenurquhay, Knight of Rhodes, about the year 1480; from him is lineally descended the present Peer, whose ancestor was created Earl of Breadalbane and Holland, by King Charles II., in 1677. Sir Colin was younger son of Sir Duncan Campbell of Lochow; and from Archibald, the eldest son, is descended the family of the Duke of Argyll, chief of the name of Campbell.

Balloch Castle was built by Colin, sixth Laird of Glenurquhay, who died in it, April 7th, 1583; no part of the old fabric remained except the wings, which were lately removed.

The present Mansion is originally a design of Elliot, (architect of the Regent's bridge, &c.) since greatly altered and improved by the taste of Lord Breadalbane. It was commenced about the beginning of this century, and consists of a great quadrangle, with a circular tower at each corner, and a large and lofty lantern tower in the centre. To this building an eastern wing extending 180 feet, containing the Offices, has recently been added; and the western one, which is not yet commenced, is to contain the Library, Conservatory, and Family Apartments. When completed the front of the whole edifice will extend upwards of 430 feet. Our View represents the front of the eastern wing, and the side of the main body of the building. An arched cloister goes round the exterior of three sides, and the stone tracery and ornaments are executed with great lightness and beauty. On entering, the visitor passes through a Hall, the lowness of which tends to increase the effect produced by the *Grand Staircase*, to which he immediately proceeds, rising to the full height of the central tower, and embellished in the richest style of florid Gothic architecture, copied from Henry VII.'s Chapel at Westminster. This superb stair is lighted from above by long pointed windows in the upper part of the tower, and below, open galleries lead to the rooms in the higher stories. The stair in the centre leads, by two

divisions, to the landing-place, from whence the door of the great Drawing-room opens in the middle : at the one end of the landing-place is the door of the Anti-chamber, which connects the small Drawing-room with the Baronial Hall. The door at the opposite end leads to the interior staircase, conducting to the galleries and rooms above, and to a smaller anti-room, forming a communication between the Dining-room and great Drawing-room. The windows in the centre tower are filled with stained glass, representing various parts of the family armorial bearings, taken from ancient authorities. Their softened tint is particularly beautiful, reflecting various colours on the rich ornaments, and harmonizing with the dignity and grand features of the lofty edifice.

The suit of state apartments is extensive, and magnificently furnished; some of the public rooms are of great size. The *Baronial Hall* is a very splendid apartment : at one end is a large mullioned window, representing, in stained glass, the present *Earl and Countess* in the centre, and in the different side compartments, the effigies of the successive *Knights and Barons of Glenurquhay*, descended from Sir Colin, each having painted on his shield his own proper heraldic bearings. Other devices in the same style occupy the small divisions in the upper part; all of which are taken from an illuminated manuscript, on vellum, in Lord Breadalbane's possession, containing an account of several successive proprietors of the family and representations of each. It was made out by desire of Sir Duncan Campbell, seventh Laird, in 1598.

Besides numerous family portraits and other pictures in the bed-rooms, the following list shows some of

The principal Pictures at Taymouth.

GREAT DRAWING-ROOM.

Henry Rich, Earl of Holland— <i>Vandyck.</i>	St. Francis— <i>Annibal Caracci.</i>
Robert Rich, his brother— <i>Ditto, two pictures of great value.</i>	Nativity of Christ— <i>Castiglione,</i>
The Woman taken in Adultery— <i>Titian:</i>	Angel and Shepherds— <i>Pietro da Cortona.</i>
<i>a most splendid painting, and very valuable.</i>	Holy Family— <i>Leonardo da Vinci.</i>
Vestal Sacrifice— <i>Pietro di Cortona.</i>	Head— <i>Rembrandt.</i>
Bear-hunting— <i>Rubens and Snyders.</i>	<i>Ditto—Piacetti.</i>
Jacob meeting Esau— <i>Van Balen.</i>	Rape of the Sabine Women— <i>Ditto.</i>
Battle-piece— <i>Bowgognone.</i>	<i>Ditto—Ditto.</i>
	Holy Family— <i>Padre Genoese.</i>
	&c. &c. &c.

SMALL DRAWING-ROOM.

Lucretia— <i>Guercino.</i>	Landscape— <i>Teniers.</i>
Architecture: a Palace— <i>Stenwyck.</i>	View on the Rhine.— <i>Vosterman.</i>
<i>Ditto—Ditto.</i>	Various Landscapes, by <i>Both, Van Goyen,</i>
A Flower-piece— <i>Baptista.</i>	and <i>Ruysdaal.</i>
<i>Ditto—Ditto.</i>	&c. &c. &c.
Boar Hunt— <i>Filippo Laura.</i>	

ANTE-ROOM.

Sea-piece— <i>Teniers.</i>	Shipwreck and Storm— <i>Loutherbourg.</i>
Flight of the Holy Family— <i>Tintoretto.</i>	Last Supper— <i>Painter Unknown.</i>
Cascade at Tivoli— <i>Rosa da Tivoli.</i>	

In the apartments granted to the Earls of Breadalbane in the Palace of Holyrood House, there are some valuable Family Portraits. We subjoin a list of the principal ones in the collection :

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>John, first Earl of Breadalbane, <i>half-length</i>, 1677.</p> <p>Henrietta, second Wife of John, second Earl, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and sister of the first Earl of Jersey, <i>half-length</i>.</p> <p>Frederick, Prince Royal of Denmark, <i>young</i>, 3-quarters length.</p> <p>Frederick IV., King of Denmark, <i>ditto</i>.</p> <p>Anne Sophia, Queen of Denmark, <i>sitting</i>.</p> <p>Princess Charlotte Amelia, daughter of Frederick IV., <i>ditto</i>.</p> <p>Christian VI. of Denmark, <i>ditto</i>.</p> <p>Prince Charles of Denmark, <i>small</i>.</p> <p>John, third Earl of Breadalbane, <i>young</i>, in Highland dress, <i>full length</i>—Kneller.</p> <p>Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, <i>small half-length</i>—Vandyck.</p> <p>Arabella Pershall, second Countess of the first Earl, <i>half-length</i>.</p> <p>John, Duke of Lauderdale, K. G. in his robes, <i>sitting</i>, 3-quarters length.</p> <p>The Duchess of Lauderdale, <i>ditto</i>—ditto.</p> <p>William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, K. G. <i>full length</i>—Vandyck.</p> <p>Lady Isabella Rich, daughter of the Earl of Holland, and sister of the first Countess of Breadalbane, <i>full length</i>—Vandyck.</p> <p>Lady Frances Glenorchy, daughter of the</p> | <p>Duke of Newcastle, and sister of the Duchess of Albemarle, first wife of the second Earl of Breadalbane, 3-quarters length—Kneller.</p> <p>Duchess of Albemarle, 3-quarters length—Sir Peter Lely.</p> <p>Edward, first Earl of Jersey, 3-quarters length.</p> <p>Countess of Essex, <i>ditto</i>.</p> <p>Lady Frances Howard, <i>ditto</i>.</p> <p>Mary Countess of Kildare, one of the Beauties of the Court of Charles II. 3-quarters length—Lely.</p> <p>Henry Grey, Duke of Kent, K. G. father-in-law of John, third Lord Breadalbane, 3-quarters length.</p> <p>Jemima Campbell, Marchioness of Grey, only daughter of the third Earl of Breadalbane, by his first marriage, 3-quarters length—Ramsay.</p> <p>Philip, second Earl of Hardwick, her husband, 3-quarters length—Ramsay.</p> <p>Mary, Countess of Breadalbane and Caithness, second wife of the first Earl, daughter of the Marquess of Argyll, <i>half-length</i>.</p> <p>Queen Henrietta-Maria, and Family—Vandyck.</p> <p>The Marquess of Argyll, <i>small size</i>.
&c. &c. &c.</p> |
|---|---|

There are also several curious old Views of Taymouth in these apartments, and of the principal scenes on the estate.

It is a remarkable circumstance, that the three first Earls of Breadalbane should all have successively attained to an uncommon age. The first Earl died in his 81st year; the second in his 90th; and the third and late Earl in his 86th.

Taymouth is situated in a delightful valley of the Highlands, and is, perhaps, the grandest residence in Scotland. The deer-park is very extensive, and is covered with fine old trees, particularly the celebrated avenue of majestic limes, nearly a mile in length, the vista of which is like the regular and continued arches of a Gothic cathedral.

At the village of Kenmore, a mile from Taymouth, commences Loch Tay, extending nearly sixteen miles: on the north trunk of the Lake rises Ben Lawers, 4050 feet above the level of the sea, and Ben More, nearly the same height, both the property of this noble family.

Lord Breadalbane's estate is about 100 miles in length; and before the abolition of heritable jurisdiction, the power of the family was immense, as the valleys are very fertile and populous.

In 1819, Taymouth was visited by Prince Leopold, who was received with a royal salute from the fort; and Lord Breadalbane having summoned part of his vassals to appear before him, in honour of the illustrious visitor, about *two thousand men* assembled before the Castle, in full

Highland costume, and after going through various evolutions, formed into detachments, and retired by different avenues to the sound of their respective *pibrochs*. It was truly an interesting and magnificent spectacle; and it must have been a proud sight to Lord Breadalbane to see his clansmen gathering around him before the seat of his ancestors; not assembling, as in their days, for war and carnage, but in more auspicious times, full of joy and peace, calling down blessings on a mild and generous chieftain.

Lord Breadalbane married, in 1793, Mary, daughter and heiress of David Gavin, of Laughton, in Berwickshire, by Lady Elizabeth Maitland, sister of James, the present and eighth Earl of Lauderdale, K. T. Their only son, John Viscount Glenorchy, M. P. for Oakhampton, married, in 1821, Eliza, daughter of George Baillie, Esq. of Jerviswoode and Mellerstain, in Berwickshire, grandson, in the male line, of Charles Lord Binning, eldest son of the sixth Earl of Haddington. His Lordship's youngest daughter, Lady Mary Campbell, married, in 1819, Richard Plantagenet, Marquess of Chandos, only son of the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, K. G.

The present peer is fourth Earl of Breadalbane, and eighth Knight Baronet of Nova Scotia, of which order he is third on the list. His Lordship is one of the State Counsellors of the Prince, and Great Steward of Scotland; and a Lieutenant General in the army.





Drawn by J. Neale.

ARDGOWAN. PERTHSHIRE.

Engraved by J. C. Varrell.

Ardgowan, Renfrewshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR MICHAEL SHAW STEWART, BART.

OF GREENOCK AND BLACKHALL.

THE Mansion of Ardgowan was built by Sir John Shaw Stewart, uncle of the present proprietor, at the beginning of this century, from a design by Cairncross. It stands near an ancient tower, which formed part of the old House, and indeed is the only part of it now in existence. The present House is a handsome square building with wings, containing a Saloon thirty feet square, leading to the principal Staircase, which is spacious and handsomely ornamented : there are besides, on the First Floor, four Principal rooms, and three suites of Bed-rooms, each having two Dressing-rooms : the Second Floor contains a large Sitting-room, and a number of Bed-rooms ; the third is wholly laid out in Bed-rooms. The Billiard-room is on the Ground Floor, and opens upon the lawn. The whole forms a most commodious family residence.

Ardgowan is in the parish of Innerkip, and six miles south-west of Greenock : the situation of the House is truly magnificent. Elevated on a beautiful terrace overhanging the Firth of Clyde, it commands a most extensive marine prospect, enlivened by numerous vessels passing to and from Glasgow, and the other ports of the Clyde, adding to the finest natural objects, the activity of commerce and enterprising mercantile spirit, which must be a subject of exultation to every patriotic mind. There are many fine Views from the vicinity of Ardgowan, but much the finest is that represented in the copper-plate, where the magnificent broken outline of the mountains of Arran, is contrasted with the pastoral features of Bute and the Cumbrays, and all embraced in one grand prospect. The meaning of *Arran* is said to be *high ground*, which corresponds with the character of the whole island : the highest point is the mountain of Goatfell, three thousand three hundred feet above the level of the sea, and meaning in the Gaëlic language *the hill of wind*. Its fine peaked and Alpine character is viewed from Ardgowan to peculiar advantage, and at some times, when partially obscured by the mists or light clouds floating round its summit, these rugged and picturesque points seem to pierce the skies, and present a prospect of unrivalled grandeur.

The present family have been several centuries in possession of the estate of Ardgowan: their original ancestor was Sir John Stewart of Blackhall, a natural son of King Robert III., the great grandson of the celebrated hero King Robert Bruce. By matrimonial alliance they succeeded to the estates of Greenock, &c. in the possession of the ancient family of Shaw of Sauchie, represented by the present Baronet, and the name of Shaw is now borne in addition to that of Stewart. Sir Michael Shaw Stewart has done much by planting, &c. for the improvement and embellishment of his very extensive estates: he married Catherine, daughter of Sir William Maxwell, Bart. of Springkell, and has a numerous family. The eldest son bears the surname of Nicolson, in terms of the entail of the estate of Carnock in Stirlingshire, of which he is possessed. Sir Michael is the fifth Baronet of his family. In 1822, he was appointed Lord Lieutenant and High Sheriff of the County of Renfrew, on the resignation of Lord Blantyre.





Engraved by J. B. Hay

Engraved by F. R. Hay

GORMANSTON CASTLE,

WEXFORD

IRELAND.

Engraved by J. B. Hay, from a drawing by J. B. Hay, and published by J. B. Hay, at the Office of the Wexford Press, 10, St. John's Street, Wexford.

Ireland.

Gormanston Castle, Meath;

THE SEAT OF

JENICO PRESTON,

VISCOUNT GORMANSTON.

GORMANSTON CASTLE is situated in the County of Meath, about eighteen miles distant from Dublin, and about a mile and half from the Sea, of which there is a pleasing view from the windows of the principal rooms. The upper grounds in the Park command a fine view of the House in the foreground, with a more distant and extensive one of the Bay of Dundalk, bounded by the lofty mountains of Mourne and Carlingford. The Park is large and handsome, and has some fine old timber, with very extensive woods. The Pleasure-grounds near the house are tastefully laid out and well planted. There is still in preservation a curious Yew Garden, of great antiquity, the original appearance and form of which was intended to represent the cloisters of a Monastery. The outer walls, and open arches towards the centre being of clipt yew, and the space, so surrounded, answering to the quadrangle laid out as a flower garden.

The Castle is of very great antiquity, and originally belonged to the Knights Templars. The present Viscount Gormanston has made some well-judged alterations, and changed the Front of the Edifice from the East to the South, by which the grandeur of its external appearance is considerably increased, and its interior more commodiously arranged. The great Entrance Hall is forty feet by twenty-three, and twenty-nine feet high, with a fine groined ceiling, springing from ten large handsome carved corbels; at the farther end it acquires an additional width, obtained by a recess fourteen feet square on each side, connected, and opening on it by wide pointed arches, from one of which recesses you enter the Dining-room, from the other, the Library and Drawing-room. The Library is thirty-six feet by twenty-four. The Drawing-room, forty feet by twenty-three. The Dining-room, thirty-six feet by twenty-four, with other excellent apartments.

The Family Chapel, which appears near the house, is of ancient date, though not so old as the Castle, its characteristic style has been preserved.

The Manor and Castle of Gormanston has been in possession of the family since their first settlement in Ireland, which was prior to the year 1300; by deed dated the 37th of Edward the Third, the Manor of Gormanston, of which the family were then possessed, was confirmed unto Sir Robert de Preston, who was knighted in the field, 1361, by Lionel, Duke of Clarence, to him and his heirs for ever, and from whom it has descended in a direct line to the present and twelfth Viscount Gormanston, who was a minor at his father's death, in 1786, and who married in 1794, the Honourable Margaret Southwell, eldest daughter of Thomas Arthur, Viscount Southwell of Castlematrass, in the county of Limerick, Ireland.

His Lordship is the premier Viscount of the Kingdom of Ireland, Sir Robert Preston his direct ancestor having been created Viscount Gormanston in 1478, in the reign of Edward IV.

CONTENTS OF THE SIXTH VOLUME,

CONTAINING SEVENTY-TWO ENGRAVINGS.

ENGLAND.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSSESSOR.
PORCH AT COBHAM HALL, } TITLE }	Kent	EARL OF DARNLEY,
AMPTHILL PARK	Bedfordshire	LORD HOLLAND.
OAKLEY HOUSE . . . . .	. . . . .	MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK.
WEST WYCOMBE HOUSE	Buckinghamshire	SIR JOHN DASHWOOD KING, BART. M. P.
DITTO, S. E. VIEW, . . . . .	. . . . .	DITTO.
BOURN HOUSE	Cambridgeshire	EARL DE LA WARR.
TATTON PARK	Cheshire	WILBRAHAM EGERTON, ESQ. M. P.
ELVASTON HALL.	Derbyshire	EARL OF HARRINGTON.
CORYTON	Devonshire	WILLIAM TUCKER, ESQ.
BRYANSTON HOUSE	Dorsetshire	EDWARD BERKELEY PORTMAN, ESQ.
CRITCHILL HOUSE . . . . .	. . . . .	HENRY CHARLES STURT, ESQ.
KINGSTON HALL. . . . .	. . . . .	HENRY BANKES, ESQ. M. P.
HALLINGBURY PLACE	Essex	JOHN ARCHER HOUBLON, ESQ.
ADLESTROP PARK	Gloucestershire	CHANDOS LEIGH, ESQ.
KINGS WESTON . . . . .	. . . . .	LORD DE CLIFFORD.
SEZINCOT . . . . .	. . . . .	SIR CHARLES COCKERELL, BART. M. P.
STOKE EDITH PARK	Herefordshire	EDWARD FOLEY, ESQ.
COBHAM HALL, N. W. VIEW,	Kent	EARL OF DARNLEY.
DITTO, S. W. VIEW, . . . . .	. . . . .	DITTO.
DITTO, S. E. VIEW, . . . . .	. . . . .	DITTO.
INCE	Lancashire	CHARLES BLUNDELL, ESQ.
LATHOM HOUSE . . . . .	. . . . .	EDW. BOOTLE WILBRAHAM, ESQ. M. P.
DITTO, GARDEN FRONT, . . . . .	. . . . .	DITTO.
RUFFORD HALL, . . . . .	. . . . .	SIR T. DALRYMPLE HESKETH, BART.
SEAFORTH HOUSE . . . . .	. . . . .	JOHN GLADSTONE, ESQ. M. P.
WOOLTON HALL . . . . .	. . . . .	NICHOLAS ASHTON, ESQ.
BEESTON HALL	Norfolk	LADY PRESTON.
GILLINGHAM HALL . . . . .	. . . . .	MRS. SCHULTZ.
LANGLEY HALL . . . . .	. . . . .	SIR T. BEAUCHAMP PROCTOR, BART.
ORMESBY HOUSE . . . . .	. . . . .	SIR EDMUND KNOWLES LACON, BART.
RIDDLESWORTH HALL . . . . .	. . . . .	THOMAS THORNHILL, ESQ.
CARLTON HALL	Northamptonshire	SIR JOHN HENRY PALMER, BART.
ROCKINGHAM CASTLE . . . . .	. . . . .	LORD SONDES.
SULBY. . . . .	. . . . .	GEORGE PAYNE, ESQ.
NUNEHAM COURTENAY	Oxfordshire	EARL HARCOURT.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSSESSOR.
WICK HOUSE	<i>Somersetshire</i> . .	WILLIAM WITHERING, ESQ.
CULFORD HALL	<i>Suffolk</i>	MARQUESS CORNWALLIS.
EUSTON HALL.		DUKE OF GRAFTON.
FLIXTON HALL		ALEXANDER ADAIR, ESQ.
FORNHAM HALL.		DUKE OF NORFOLK.
HELMINGHAM HALL		COUNTESS OF DYSART.
DITTO, S. E. VIEW,		DITTO.
LIVERMERE HALL		NATHANIEL LEE ACTON, ESQ.
REDGRAVE HALL		ADMIRAL WILSON.
RUSHBROOKE HALL		ROBERT RUSHBROOKE, ESQ.
RAGLEY PARK	<i>Warwickshire</i> . .	MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, K. G.
RAMSBURY MANOR	<i>Wiltshire</i>	SIR FRANCIS BURDETT, BART. M. P.
TOTTENHAM PARK.		MARQUESS OF AYLESBURY, K. T.
DAYLESFORD	<i>Worcestershire</i> . .	MRS. HASTINGS.
HEWELL GRANGE		EARL OF PLYMOUTH.
MADRESFIELD COURT		LORD BEAUCHAMP.
WOLLASHALL.		FRANCIS HANFORD, ESQ.
NOSTELL PRIORY, GENERAL } VIEW, }	<i>Yorkshire</i>	CHARLES WINN, ESQ.

SCOTLAND.

CASTLE TOWARD	<i>Argyleshire</i>	KIRKMAN FINLAY, ESQ.
CULZEAN CASTLE	<i>Ayrshire</i>	EARL OF CASSILIS, K. T.
DITTO, WEST VIEW,		DITTO.
DUNSE CASTLE	<i>Berwickshire</i>	WILLIAM HAY, ESQ.
DITTO, S. W. VIEW,		DITTO.
BALLOCH CASTLE	<i>Dumbartonshire</i>	JOHN BUCHANAN, ESQ. M. P.
ROSS PRIORY		HECTOR MACDONALD BUCHANAN, ESQ.
BRECHIN CASTLE	<i>Forfarshire</i>	HON. WILLIAM MAULE.
GLAMMIS CASTLE		EARL OF STRATHMORE.
CRATHES	<i>Kincardineshire</i>	SIR ROBERT BURNETT, BART.
ABERUCHILL CASTLE	<i>Perthshire</i>	MRS. DRUMMOND.
ABERCAIRNEY ABBEY		JAMES MORAY, ESQ.
CASTLE HUNTLEY		GEORGE PATERSON, ESQ.
GRANDTULLY CASTLE		SIR GEORGE STEWART, BART.
MURTHLY		DITTO.
TAYMOUTH CASTLE		EARL OF BREADALBANE.
DITTO, EAST WING,		DITTO.
ARDGOWAN	<i>Renfrewshire</i>	SIR MICHAEL SHAW STEWART, BART.

IRELAND.

GORMANSTON CASTLE	<i>Meath</i>	VISCOUNT GORMANSTON.
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1. AMPHILL PARK LORD HOLLAND.
2. BATTLEDEN PARK, SIR GREGORY OSBORNE PAGE TURNER, BART.
3. LUTON HOO, MARQUESS OF BUTE.
4. DITTO, SOUTH EAST VIEW, DITTO.
5. OAKLEY HOUSE, MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK.
6. WOBURN ABBEY, DUKE OF BEDFORD.
7. DITTO, S. W. VIEW, DITTO.
8. WREST HOUSE COUNTESS DE GREY.

Berkshire.

9. BEAUMONT LODGE, VISCOUNT ASHBROOK.
10. BUCKLAND HOUSE, CHARLES COURTENAY, ESQ.
11. COLESHILL HOUSE, EARL OF RADNOR.
12. ST. LEONARD'S HILL, EARL HARCOURT.
13. SILWOOD PARK, GEORGE SIMSON, ESQ.
14. SUNNING HILL PARK, GEORGE HENRY CRUTCHLEY, ESQ.

Buckinghamshire.

15. DITTON PARK, LORD MONTAGU.
16. DORNEY COURT, SIR CHARLES PALMER, BART.
17. DROPMORE HOUSE, LORD GRENVILLE.
18. GAYHURST, MISS A. B. WRIGHT.
19. LANGLEY PARK, SIR ROBERT BATESON HARVEY, BART.
20. STOKE PARK, JOHN PENN, ESQ.
21. STOWE, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, K. G.
22. DITTO, GENERAL VIEW, DITTO.
23. TYRINGHAM WILLIAM PRAED, ESQ.
24. WEST WYCOMBE HOUSE, SIR JOHN DASHWOOD KING, BART., M. P.
25. DITTO, SOUTH EAST VIEW, DITTO.

Cambridgeshire.

26. BOURN HOUSE, EARL DE LA WARR.

Cheshire.

27. CREWE HALL, LORD CREWE.
28. EATON HALL, EARL GROSVENOR.
29. DITTO, SOUTH EAST VIEW, DITTO.
30. TATTON PARK, WILBRAHAM EGERTON, ESQ., M. P.

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31. CAERHAYS, JOHN BETTESWORTH TREVANION, ESQ.
32. MODITONHAM HOUSE, CHARLES CARPENTER, ESQ.
33. TREGOTHNAN EARL OF FALMOUTH.

Derbyshire.

34. BARLBOROUGH HALL, . . . CORNELIUS HEATHCOTE RHODES, ESQ.
35. CHATSWORTH, . . . DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.
36. DOVERIDGE HALL, . . . LORD WATERPARK.
37. ELVASTON HALL, . . . EARL OF HARRINGTON.
38. KEDLESTON, . . . EARL OF SCARSDALE.
39. WILLERSLEY CASTLE, . . . RICHARD ARKWRIGHT, ESQ.
40. SUTTON HALL, . . . EARL OF ORMONDE, K. P.

Devonshire.

41. COLLIPRIEST . . . JAMES HAY, ESQ.
42. CORYTON, . . . WILLIAM TUCKER, ESQ.
43. ENDSLEIGH, . . . DUKE OF BEDFORD.
44. FORD HOUSE, . . . AYSHFORD WISE, ESQ.
45. LANGDON HALL, . . . MRS. CALMADY.
46. LUSCOMBE, . . . CHARLES HOARE, ESQ.
47. MAMHEAD, . . . EARL OF LISBURNE.
48. POWDERHAM CASTLE, . . . LORD COURTENAY.

Dorsetshire.

49. BROWNSEA CASTLE, . . . SIR CHARLES CHAD, BART.
50. DITTO, GENERAL VIEW, . . . DITTO.
51. BRYANSTON HOUSE, . . . EDWARD BERKELEY PORTMAN, ESQ., M. P.
52. CRITCHILL HOUSE, . . . HENRY CHARLES STURT, ESQ.
53. GAUNTS HOUSE, . . . SIR RICHARD CARR GLYN, ESQ.
54. KINGSTON HALL, . . . HENRY BANKES, ESQ., M. P.

Durham.

55. BRANCEPETH CASTLE, . . . MATTHEW RUSSELL, ESQ., M. P.
56. HILTON CASTLE, . . . EARL OF STRATHMORE.
57. LAMBTON HALL, . . . JOHN GEORGE LAMBTON, ESQ., M. P.
58. LUMLEY CASTLE, . . . EARL OF SCARBOROUGH.
59. OSWALD HOUSE, . . . THOMAS WILKINSON, ESQ.
60. RABY CASTLE, . . . EARL OF DARLINGTON.
61. WITTON CASTLE, . . . COLONEL CHAYTORS.

Essex.

62. AUDLEY END, . . . LORD BRAYBROOKE.
63. BEDFORDS, . . . JOSEPH QUINCEY, ESQ.
64. BELHUS, . . . SIR THOMAS BARRETT LENNARD, BART., M. P.
65. DEBDEN HALL, . . . LADY VINCENT.
66. DOWN HALL, . . . CHARLES IBBETSON SELWYN, ESQ.
67. EASTON LODGE, . . . VISCOUNT MAYNARD.
68. HALLINGBURY PLACE, . . . JOHN ARCHER HOUBLON, ESQ.
69. HARE HALL, . . . BENJAMIN SEVERN, ESQ.
70. HYLANDS, . . . P. C. LABOUCHERE, ESQ.

71. TITLE. THE GATEWAY OF HENGRAVE HALL, IN SUFFOLK, THE SEAT OF SIR THOMAS GAGE, BART.

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2. ALSCOT PARK, JAMES ROBERTS WEST, ESQ.
3. BECKFORD HALL, HENRY WAKEMAN, ESQ.
4. BERKELEY CASTLE, COL. THE HON. W. FITZHARDINGE BERKELEY.
5. BLAISE CASTLE, JOHN SCANDRETT HARFORD, ESQ.
6. SEZINCOT, SIR CHARLES COCKERELL, BART., M. P.
7. KINGS WESTON, LORD DE CLIFFORD.

Hampshire.

8. AMPORT HOUSE, MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER.
9. BRAMSHILL HOUSE, SIR JOHN COPE, BART.
10. BROADLANDS, VISCOUNT PALMERSTON.
11. BROOKWOOD PARK, WILLIAM GREENWOOD, ESQ.
12. CAMS HALL, HENRY PETER DELME, ESQ.
13. DOGMERSFIELD PARK, LADY MILDMAY.
14. FROYLE PLACE, SIR THOMAS MILLER, BART.
15. GRANGE PARK, ALEXANDER BARING, ESQ., M. P.
16. HACKWOOD PARK, LORD BOLTON.
17. HURSLEY LODGE, SIR WILLIAM HEATHCOTE, BART.
18. NORTH COURT, ISLE OF WIGHT, MRS. BENNETT.
19. SOUTHWICK PARK, THOMAS THISTLETHWAYTE, ESQ.
20. STRATTON PARK, SIR THOMAS BARING, BART., M. P.

Herefordshire.

21. EASTNOR CASTLE, EARL SOMMERS.
22. STOKE EDITH PARK, EDWARD FOLEY, ESQ.
23. SUFTON COURT, JAMES HEREFORD, ESQ.

Hertfordshire.

24. BEECHWOOD PARK, SIR JOHN SAUNDERS SEBRIGHT, BART., M. P.
25. BRAGBURY HOUSE, WILLIAM MANFIELD, ESQ.
26. CASHOBURY, EARL OF ESSEX.
27. GORHAMBURY, EARL OF VERULAM.
28. GUBBINS, THOMAS KEMBLE, ESQ.
29. HATFIELD HOUSE, MARQUESS OF SALISBURY.
30. HUNSDON HOUSE, NICOLSON CALVERT, ESQ., M. P.
31. HYDE HALL, EARL OF RODEN, K. P.
32. MOOR PARK, ROBERT WILLIAMS, ESQ., M. P.
33. PANSHANGER, EARL COWPER.
34. PISHOBURY, MRS. MILLES.
35. TEWIN WATER, HENRY COWPER, ESQ.
36. TYTTENHANGER, EARL OF HARDWICKE, K. G.

Huntingdonshire.

37. CONNINGTON CASTLE, . . . JOHN HEATHCOTE, ESQ.
38. HINCHINGBROOK HOUSE, . . EARL OF SANDWICH.
39. DITTO, NORTH VIEW, . . . DITTO.

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40. BECKENHAM PLACE, . . . JOHN CATOR, ESQ.
41. BICKLEY, . . . JOHN WELLS, ESQ., M.P.
42. COBHAM HALL, NORTH WEST, . EARL OF DARNLEY.
43. DITTO, SOUTH WEST, . . . DITTO.
44. DITTO, SOUTH EAST, . . . DITTO.
45. FAIRLAWN, . . . JOHN SIMPSON, ESQ.
46. HILL PARK, . . . THOMAS JESSON, ESQ.
47. KIPPINGTON, . . . F. MOTLEY AUSTEN, ESQ.
48. KNOLE, . . . DUCHESS OF DORSET.
49. DITTO, FIRST QUADRANGLE, . . DITTO.
50. MONTREAL, . . . LORD AMHERST.
51. SEVEN OAKS, . . . MULTON LAMBARD, ESQ.
52. WILDERNESS, . . . MARQUESS CAMDEN, K.G.

Lancashire.

53. INCE, . . . CHARLES BLUNDELL, ESQ.
54. LATHOM HOUSE, . . . EDWARD BOOTLE WILBRAHAM, ESQ., M.P.
55. DITTO, GARDEN FRONT, . . . DITTO.
56. RUFFORD HALL, . . . SIR THOMAS DALRYMPLE HESKETH, BART.
57. SEAFORTH HOUSE, . . . JOHN GLADSTONE, ESQ., M.P.
58. WOOLTON HALL, . . . NICHOLAS ASHTON, ESQ.

Leicestershire.

59. BELVOIR CASTLE, . . . DUKE OF RUTLAND, K.G.
60. DITTO, GENERAL VIEW, . . . DITTO.
61. COLEORTON HALL, . . . SIR GEORGE HOWLAND BEAUMONT, BART.
62. DONINGTON HALL, . . . MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, K.G.
63. LANGTON HALL, . . . REV. JAMES ORD.
64. PRESTWOLD HALL, . . . CHARLES JAMES PACKE, ESQ.
65. WISTOW HALL, . . . SIR HENRY HALFORD, BART.

Lincolnshire.

66. BELTON HOUSE, . . . EARL BROWNLOW.
67. DENTON HOUSE, . . . SIR WILLIAM EARLE WELBY, BART.
68. GRIMSTHORPE CASTLE, . . . LORD GWYDIR.
69. IRNHAM HALL, . . . LORD CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH.

Middlesex.

70. BUSHEY PARK, . . . DUKE OF CLARENCE, K.G.
71. SWAKELEYS, . . . THOMAS T. CLARKE, ESQ.

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72. LLANARTH COURT, . . . JOHN JONES, ESQ.

73. TITLE, THE DOORWAY OF BLICKLING HALL, NORFOLK; THE SEAT OF LORD SUFFIELD.

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2. BLICKLING HALL, } LORD SUFFIELD.
3. DITTO, GENERAL VIEW, }
4. GILLINGHAM HALL, MRS. SCHULTZ.
5. GUNTON HALL, LORD SUFFIELD.
6. HIGH HOUSE WEST ACRE, ANDREW HAMOND, ESQ.
7. HOLKHAM HALL, THOMAS WILLIAM COKE, ESQ., M.P.
8. HOUGHTON HALL, MARQUESS OF CHOLMONDELEY, K.G.
9. KIMBERLEY HALL, LORD WODEHOUSE.
10. LANGLEY HALL, SIR THOMAS BEAUCHAMP PROCTOR, BART.
11. MELTON CONSTABLE, SIR JACOB HENRY ASTLEY, BART.
12. MERTON HALL, LORD WALSHINGHAM.
13. NARFORD HALL, ANDREW FOUNTAINE, ESQ.
14. ORMESBY HOUSE, SIR EDMUND KNOWLES LACON, BART.
15. OXBURGH HALL, SIR RICHARD BEDINGFELD, BART.
16. RAINHAM HALL, LORD CHARLES TOWNSHEND.
17. RIDDLESWORTH HALL, THOMAS THORNHILL, ESQ.
18. STANFIELD HALL, THE REV. GEORGE PRESTON.
19. THURSFORD HALL, SIR CHARLES CHAD, BART.
20. WOLVERTON HALL, EARL OF ORFORD.
21. WORSTED HOUSE, SIR GEORGE BERNEY BROGRAVE, BART.

Northamptonshire.

22. ABINGTON ABBEY, JOHN HERVEY THURSBY, ESQ.
23. ALTHORPE, } EARL SPENCER, K.G.
24. DITTO, }
25. AYNHO, WILLIAM RALPH CARTWRIGHT, ESQ., M.P.
26. BRIKWORTH HALL, WILLIAM WOOD, ESQ.
27. BURGHEY HOUSE, } MARQUESS OF EXETER.
28. DITTO, SOUTH WEST VIEW, }
29. CARLTON HALL, SIR JOHN HENRY PALMER, BART.
30. CASTLE ASHBY, MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON.
31. DALLINGTON HOUSE, MISS A. B. WRIGHT.
32. DE LA PRE ABBEY, EDWARD BOUVERIE, ESQ.
33. HORTON HOUSE, SIR GEORGE WILLIAM GUNNING, BART., M.P.
34. HARLESTONE, ROBERT ANDREW, ESQ.
35. KELMARSH HALL, WILLIAM HANBURY, ESQ.,
36. LAMPORT HALL, SIR JUSTINIAN ISHAM, BART.
37. MILTON ABBEY, VISCOUNT MILTON, M.P.
38. ROCKINGHAM CASTLE, LORD SONDES.
39. SULBY, GEORGE PAYNE, ESQ.
40. WAKEFIELD LODGE, DUKE OF GRAFTON.
41. WICKEN PARK, LORD CHARLES FITZ-ROY.

Northumberland.

42. ALNWICK CASTLE, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, K. G.
 43. BELSAY CASTLE, SIR CHARLES MILES LAMBERT MONCK, BART.
 44. CAPHEATON, SIR JOHN SWINBURNE, BART.
 45. CARHAM HALL, ANDREW COMPTON, ESQ.

Nottinghamshire.

46. CLUMBER PARK, DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, K. G.
 47. HOLME PIERREPOINT, COUNTESS MANVERS.
 48. KELHAM HALL, JOHN MANNERS SUTTON, ESQ.
 49. SERLBY HALL, VISCOUNT GALWAY.
 50. STANFORD HALL, CHARLES VERE DASHWOOD, ESQ.
 51. THORESBY PARK, EARL MANVERS.
 52. WELBECK ABBEY, DUKE OF PORTLAND.
 53. WOLLATON HALL, LORD MIDDLETON.
 54. WORKSOP MANOR, DUKE OF NORFOLK.

Oxfordshire.

55. BLENHEIM, N. W. FRONT,
 56. DITTO, S. W. FRONT,
 57. DITTO, EAST FRONT,
 58. DITTO, BRIDGE, &c.
 59. DITTO, FROM ROSAMOND'S WELL,
 60. COKETHORPE PARK, WALTER STRICKLAND, ESQ.
 61. DITCHLEY PARK, VISCOUNT DILLON.
 62. HEYTHORPE HOUSE, EARL OF SHREWSBURY.
 63. NUNEHAM COURTENAY, EARL HARCOURT.
 64. SHERBOURNE CASTLE, EARL OF MACCLESFIELD.
 65. STONOR, THOMAS STONOR, ESQ.

Rutlandshire.

66. BURLEY HOUSE, EARL OF WINCHILSEA AND NOTTINGHAM, K. G.
 67. NORMANTON PARK,
 68. DITTO, SOUTH FRONT, SIR GILBERT HEATHCOTE, BART., M. P.

Shropshire.

69. PORKINGTON, WILLIAM ORMSBY GORE, ESQ.
 70. STANLEY HALL, SIR THOMAS J. TYRWHITT JONES, BART.

Somersetshire.

71. MARSTON HOUSE, EARL OF CORKE AND ORRERY.
 72. WICK HOUSE, WILLIAM WITHERING, ESQ.
 73. TITLE. THE DOORWAY AT INGESTRE, STAFFORDSHIRE, THE SEAT OF
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2. ARMITAGE PARK, THOMAS LISTER, ESQ.
3. BEAUDESERT PARK, MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, K. G.
4. BISHTON HALL, JOHN SPARROW, ESQ.
5. BLITHEFIELD, LORD BAGOT.
6. HAGLEY HALL, HON. ROBERT CURZON, M. P.
7. INGESTRE, EARL TALBOT, K. P.
8. LOXLEY PARK, THOMAS SNEYD KYNNEERSLEY, ESQ.
9. SANDON HALL, EARL OF HARROWBY.
10. SHUGBOROUGH, VISCOUNT ANSON.
11. SWINNERTON HALL, THOMAS FITZHERBERT, ESQ.
12. TIXALL HOUSE, SIR THOMAS CLIFFORD CONSTABLE, BART.
13. TRENTHAM HALL, }
14. DITTO, GENERAL VIEW, } MARQUESS OF STAFFORD, K. G.
15. WOLSELEY HALL, SIR CHARLES WOLSELEY, BART.
16. WOOTON HALL, COLONEL WILSON.

Suffolk.

17. BROKE HALL, SIR PHILIP BOWES VERE BROKE, BART., K.C.B.
18. CULFORD HALL, MARQUESS CORNWALLIS.
19. EUSTON HALL, DUKE OF GRAFTON.
20. FLIXTON HALL, ALEXANDER ADAIR, ESQ.
21. FORNHAM HALL, DUKE OF NORFOLK.
22. HELMINGHAM HALL, }
23. DITTO, S. E. VIEW, } COUNTESS OF DYSART.
24. HENHAM HALL, LORD ROUS.
25. HEVENINGHAM HALL, LORD HUNTINGFIELD.
26. LIVERMERE HALL, NATHANIEL LEE ACTON, ESQ.
27. ORWELL PARK, SIR ROBERT HARLAND, BART.
28. REDGRAVE HALL, ADMIRAL WILSON.
29. RENDLESHAM HALL, LORD RENDLESHAM.
30. RUSHBROOKE HALL, ROBERT RUSHBROOKE, ESQ.
31. SOMERLEYTON HALL, REV. GEORGE ANGUISH.
32. SPROUGHTON CHANTRY, CHARLES STREYNHAM COLLINSON, ESQ.

Surrey.

33. ASHLEY PARK, SIR HENRY FLETCHER, BART.
34. ASHTEAD PARK, THE HON. FULKE GREVILLE HOWARD.
35. BEECHWORTH CASTLE, HENRY PETERS, ESQ.
36. CLAREMONT, PRINCE LEOPOLD SAXE COBURG.
37. FARNHAM CASTLE, BISHOP OF WINCHESTER.
38. HAM HOUSE, COUNTESS OF DYSART.
39. LOSELEY HOUSE, THOMAS MORE MOLYNEUX, ESQ.
40. THE OAKS, EARL OF DERBY.
41. THE ROOKERY, RICHARD FULLER, ESQ.
42. SANDERSTEAD COURT, STEPHEN RUMBOLD LUSHINGTON, ESQ., M. P.
43. SELSDON HOUSE, GEORGE SMITH, ESQ., M. P.
44. SHIRLEY HOUSE, JOHN MABERLEY, ESQ., M. P.
45. TITSEY PLACE, WILLIAM LEVESON GOWER, ESQ.

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46. KIDBROOKE, LORD COLCHESTER.
47. PETWORTH HOUSE, EARL OF EGREMONT.
48. SHEFFIELD PLACE, EARL OF SHEFFIELD.
49. SLINDON HOUSE, EARL OF NEWBURGH.
50. STANMER PARK, EARL OF CHICHESTER.
51. UP PARK, SIR HARRY FETHERSTONHAUGH, BART.
52. WEST DEAN PARK, LORD SELSEY.

Dartmouthshire.

53. ASTON HALL, JAMES WATT, ESQ.
54. CHARLECOTE HOUSE, REV. JOHN LUCY.
55. CLOPTON HOUSE, JOHN CLOPTON, ESQ.
56. COMPTON VERNEY, LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE.
57. COUGHTON COURT, SIR GEORGE THROCKMORTON, BART.
58. LOWER EATINGTON HALL, . . . EVELYN JOHN SHIRLEY, ESQ.
59. FOUR OAKS HALL, SIR EDMUND CRADOCK HARTOPP, BART.
60. FOXCOTE HALL, FRANCIS CANNING, ESQ.
61. GUYS CLIFF, BERTIE GREATHEED, ESQ.
62. HAMS HALL, CHARLES BOWYER ADDERLEY, ESQ.
63. MAXTOKE CASTLE, WILLIAM DILKE, ESQ.
64. MOXHULL HALL, MRS. HACKETT.
65. OFFCHURCH, REV. HENRY WISE.
66. OFFCHURCH BURY, MRS. KNIGHTLEY.
67. PACKINGTON HALL, EARL OF AYLESFORD.
68. RAGLEY PARK, MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, K. G.
69. WELLCOMBE, GEORGE LLOYD, ESQ.
70. WHITLEY ABBEY, VISCOUNT HOOD.
71. WROXHALL ABBEY, CHRISTOPHER ROBERTS WREN, ESQ.

72. TITLE, THE NORTH WINDOW OF HINCHINGBROOK, THE SEAT OF
THE EARL OF SANDWICH.

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| 2. DITTO, GENERAL VIEW, | | |

Wiltshire.

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| 3. CHARLTON HOUSE, | EARL OF SUFFOLK AND BERKSHIRE. | |
| 4. EARLSTOKE PARK, | GEORGE WATSON TAYLOR, ESQ., M.P. | |
| 5. LITTLECOTE PARK, | GENERAL POPHAM. | |
| 6. LONGLEAT, | MARQUESS OF BATH. | |
| 7. NEW PARK, | THOMAS GRIMSTONE ESTCOURT, ESQ., M.P. | |
| 8. RAMSBURY MANOR, | SIR FRANCIS BURDETT, BART., M.P. | |
| 9. STOURHEAD, | SIR RICHARD COLT HOARE, BART. | |
| 10. TOTTENHAM PARK, | MARQUESS OF AYLESBURY, K.T. | |
| 11. WARDOUR CASTLE, | } | LORD ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR. |
| 12. DITTO, DISTANT SOUTH VIEW, | | |
| 13. WILTON HOUSE, | } | EARL OF PEMBROKE AND MONTGOMERY, K.G. |
| 14. DITTO, S. E. VIEW, | | |

Worcestershire.

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| 15. CROME COURT, | EARL OF COVENTRY. |
| 16. DAYLESFORD, | MRS. HASTINGS. |
| 17. HAGLEY PARK, | LORD LYTTLETON. |
| 18. HEWELL GRANGE, | EARL OF PLYMOUTH. |
| 19. MADRESFIELD COURT, | LORD BEAUCHAMP. |
| 20. MOSELEY HALL, | MRS. TAYLOR. |
| 21. SPETCHLEY, | ROBERT BERKELEY, ESQ. |
| 22. WOLLASHALL, | FRANCIS HANFORD, ESQ. |

Yorkshire.

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| 23. ARMLEY HOUSE, | BENJAMIN GOTT, ESQ. | |
| 24. BISHOP THORPE, | ARCHBISHOP OF YORK. | |
| 25. BRETTON HALL, | THOMAS RICHARD BEAUMONT, ESQ. | |
| 26. BOWLING HALL, | THOMAS MASON, ESQ. | |
| 27. BRAMHAM PARK, | } | GEORGE LANE FOX, ESQ., M.P. |
| 28. DITTO, DISTANT VIEW, | | |
| 29. CANNON HALL, | WALTER SPENCER STANHOPE, ESQ. | |
| 30. CASTLE HOWARD, S. E. VIEW, | } | EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G. |
| 31. DITTO, N. W. VIEW, | | |
| 32. CUSWORTH, | WILLIAM WRIGHTSON, ESQ. | |
| 33. DENBY GRANGE, | SIR JOHN LISTER KAYE, BART. | |
| 34. DENTON PARK, | } | SIR HENRY CARR IBBETSON, BART. |
| 35. DITTO, SOUTH VIEW, | | |
| 36. ESHOLT HALL, | JOSHUA CROMPTON, ESQ. | |
| 37. FARNLEY HALL, | WALTER FAWKES, ESQ. | |

38. HAREWOOD HOUSE, EARL OF HAREWOOD.
 39. HAWKSWORTH HALL, GEORGE CARROLL, ESQ.
 40. HESLINGTON HALL, HENRY YARBURGH, ESQ.
 41. HOWSHAM HALL, HENRY CHOLMLEY, ESQ.
 42. KIPPAX PARK, THOMAS DAVISON BLAND, ESQ.
 43. KIRKLEES HALL, SIR GEORGE ARMYTAGE, BART.
 44. LEDSTONE HALL, CHRISTOPHER WILSON, ESQ.
 45. METHLEY PARK, EARL OF MEXBOROUGH.
 46. MILNES BRIDGE HOUSE, . . . JOSEPH ARMITAGE, ESQ.
 47. NEWBY PARK, JOHN CHARLES RAMSDEN, ESQ., M.P.
 48. NOSTELL PRIORY, }
 49. DITTO, DISTANT VIEW, . . . } CHARLES WINN, ESQ.
 50. SPOTBOROUGH HALL, SIR JOSEPH COPLEY, BART.
 51. STAPLETON PARK, HON. EDWARD PETRE.
 52. TONG HALL, COLONEL PLUMBE.
 53. TEMPLE NEWSAM, MARCHIONESS OF HERTFORD.
 54. THIRKLEBY, SIR THOMAS FRANKLAND, BART.
 55. WENTWORTH CASTLE, }
 56. DITTO, N. E. VIEW, } FREDERIC VERNON WENTWORTH, ESQ.
 57. WENTWORTH HOUSE, EARL FITZWILLIAM.
 58. WESTON HALL, WILLIAM VAVASOUR, ESQ.
 59. WOOD END, SAMUEL CROMPTON, ESQ., M.P.

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60. PENGWERN PLACE, SIR EDWARD PRYCE LLOYD, BART., M.P.
 61. PLAS NEWYDD, MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, K.G.
 62. TREVALYN HALL, JOHN BOYDELL, ESQ.

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63. DINEVOR CASTLE, LORD DINEVOR.
 64. DUNRAVEN CASTLE, HON. WILLIAM WYNDHAM QUIN.
 65. GLANBRAN, COL. SACKVILLE FREDERIC HENRY GWYNNE.
 66. GNOLL CASTLE, HENRY GRANT, ESQ.
 67. GOGGERDAN, PRYSE PRYSE, ESQ., M.P.
 68. MIDDLETON HALL, SIR WILLIAM PAXTON.
 69. ORIELTON, SIR JOHN OWEN BART., M.P.
 70. PEN PONT, HENRY WILLIAMS, ESQ.
 71. RUPERRA, CHARLES MORGAN ROBINSON MORGAN, ESQ.
 72. STACKPOLE COURT, LORD CAWDOR.

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 THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

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2. INVERARY CASTLE, DUKE OF ARGYLL.
3. CASTLE TOWARD, KIRKMAN FINLAY, ESQ.

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4. CULZEAN CASTLE, S. E. VIEW, }
5. DITTO, WEST VIEW, } EARL OF CASSILIS, K. T.

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6. DUFF HOUSE, EARL OF FIFE.
7. GORDON CASTLE, DUKE OF GORDON.

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8. DUNSE CASTLE, }
9. DITTO, S. W. VIEW, } WILLIAM HAY, ESQ.

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10. BALLOCH CASTLE, JOHN BUCHANAN, ESQ., M. P.
11. ROSENEATH, DUKE OF ARGYLL.
12. ROSS PRIORY, HECTOR MACDONALD BUCHANAN, ESQ.

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14. BALBIRNIE HOUSE, MAJOR GENERAL BALFOUR.
15. INCHRYE, GEORGE RAMSAY, ESQ.

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17. CORTACHY CASTLE, EARL OF AIRLEY.
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22. DALMENIE PARK, EARL OF ROSEBERRY.

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30. GRANDTULLY CASTLE, SIR GEORGE STEWART, BART.
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 33. MEGGERNIE, STEUART MENZIES, ESQ.
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 35. MOUNT ALEXANDER, COLONEL ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.
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 38. TAYMOUTH CASTLE, }
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48. BELLINTER, *Meath*, . . LORD TARA.
 49. BESSBOROUGH HOUSE, . . *Kilkenny*, EARL OF BESSBOROUGH.
 50. BORRIS HOUSE, *Carlow*, THOMAS KAVANAGH, ESQ.
 51. CASTLE HOWARD, *Wicklow*, COLONEL HOWARD.
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 53. GRACEFIELD LODGE, . . *Queen's County*, MRS. KAVANAGH.
 54. KILKENNY CASTLE, *Kilkenny*, EARL OF ORMONDE, K. P.
 55. KILRUDDERY, *Wicklow*, EARL OF MEATH, K. P.
 56. MOIDRUM CASTLE, *Westmeath*, LORD CASTLEMAINE.
 57. SHELTON ABBEY, *Wicklow*, EARL OF WICKLOW.

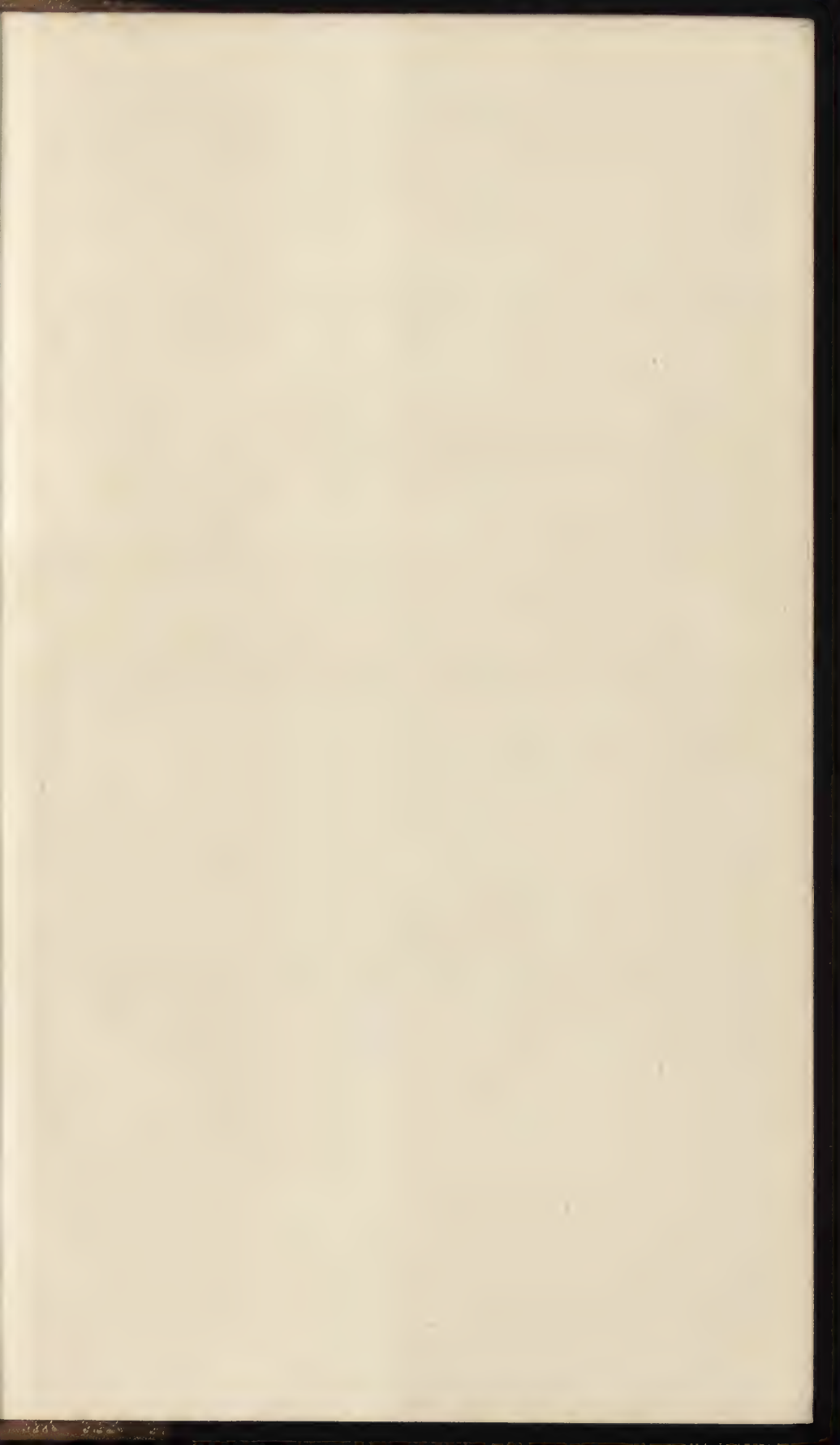
Munster.

58. BALLYHEIGH CASTLE, . . *Kerry*, . . COLONEL JAMES CROSBIE.
 59. BEAR FOREST, *Cork*, . . ROBERT DE LA COUR, ESQ.
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 65. MILTOWN HOUSE, *Kerry*, . . SIR JOHN GODFREY, BART.
 66. THOMASTOWN, *Tipperary*, EARL OF LANDAFF.

Ulster.

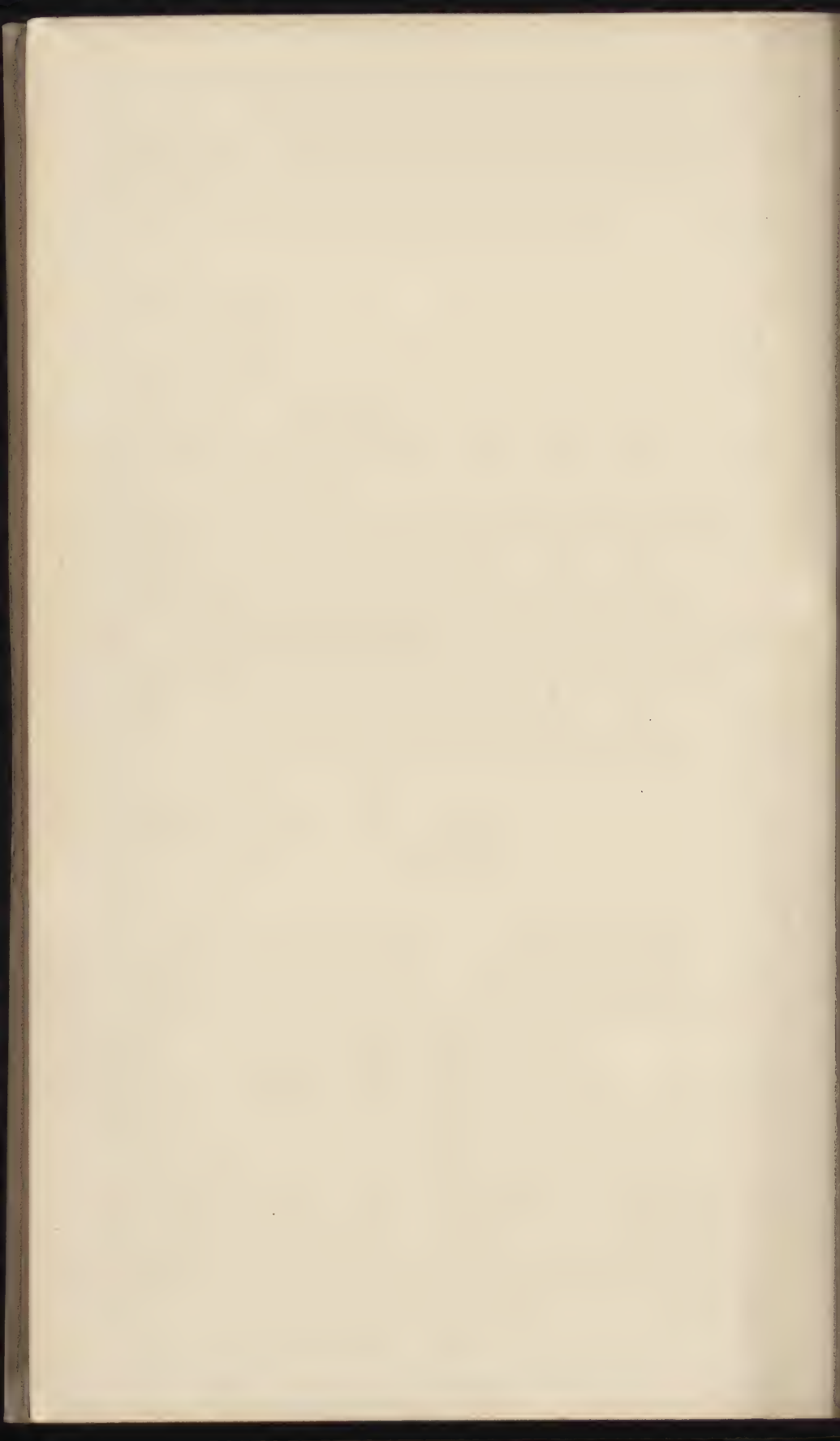
67. DOWN HILL, }
 68. DITTO, GENERAL VIEW, . . } *Londonderry*, REV. SIR H. HERVEY ASTON BRUCE, BART.
 69. HOLLYWELL LODGE, *Cavan*, . . LORD TARA.

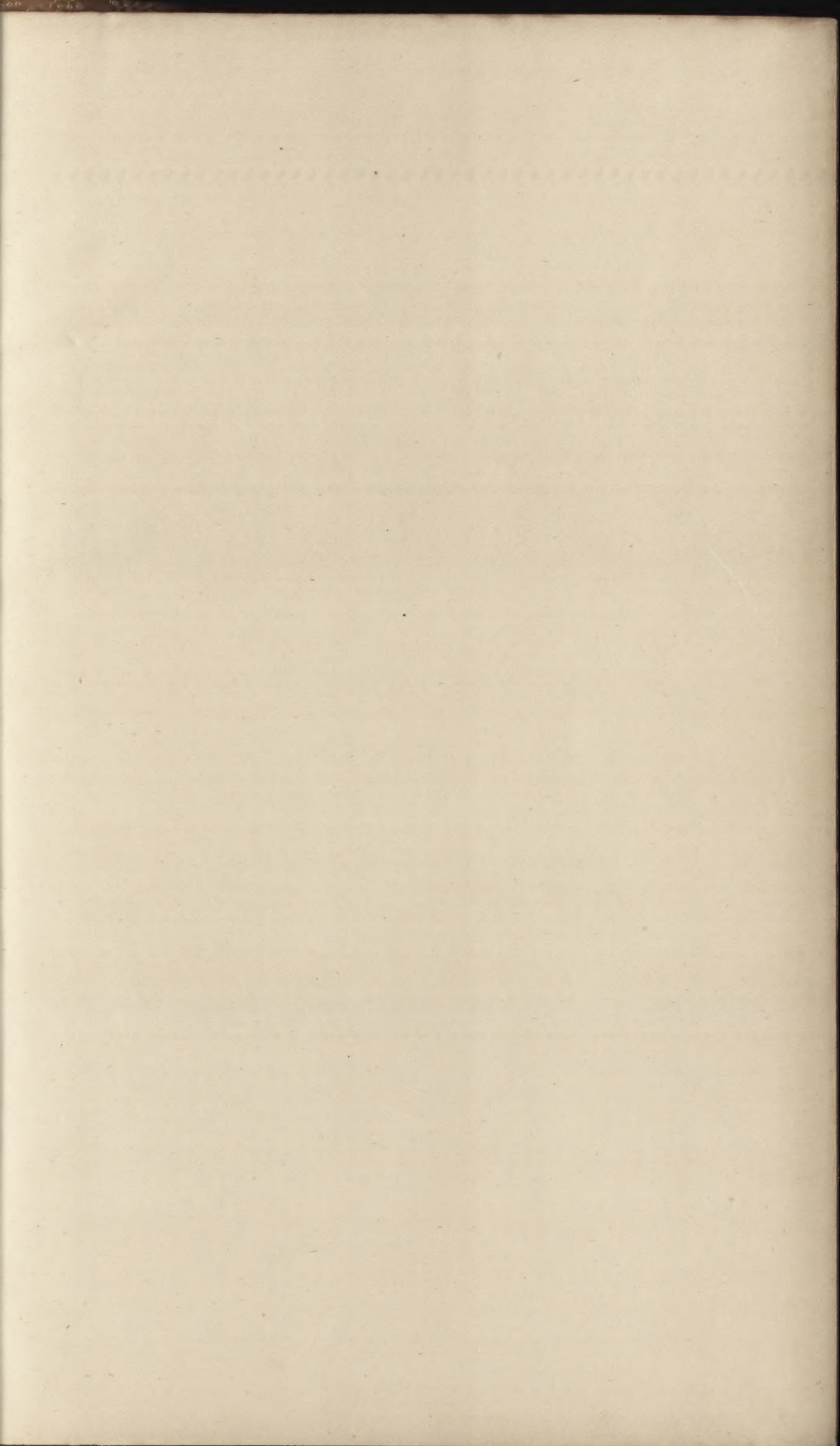
70. TITLE. PORCH AT COBHAM HALL, THE SEAT OF LORD DARNLEY.

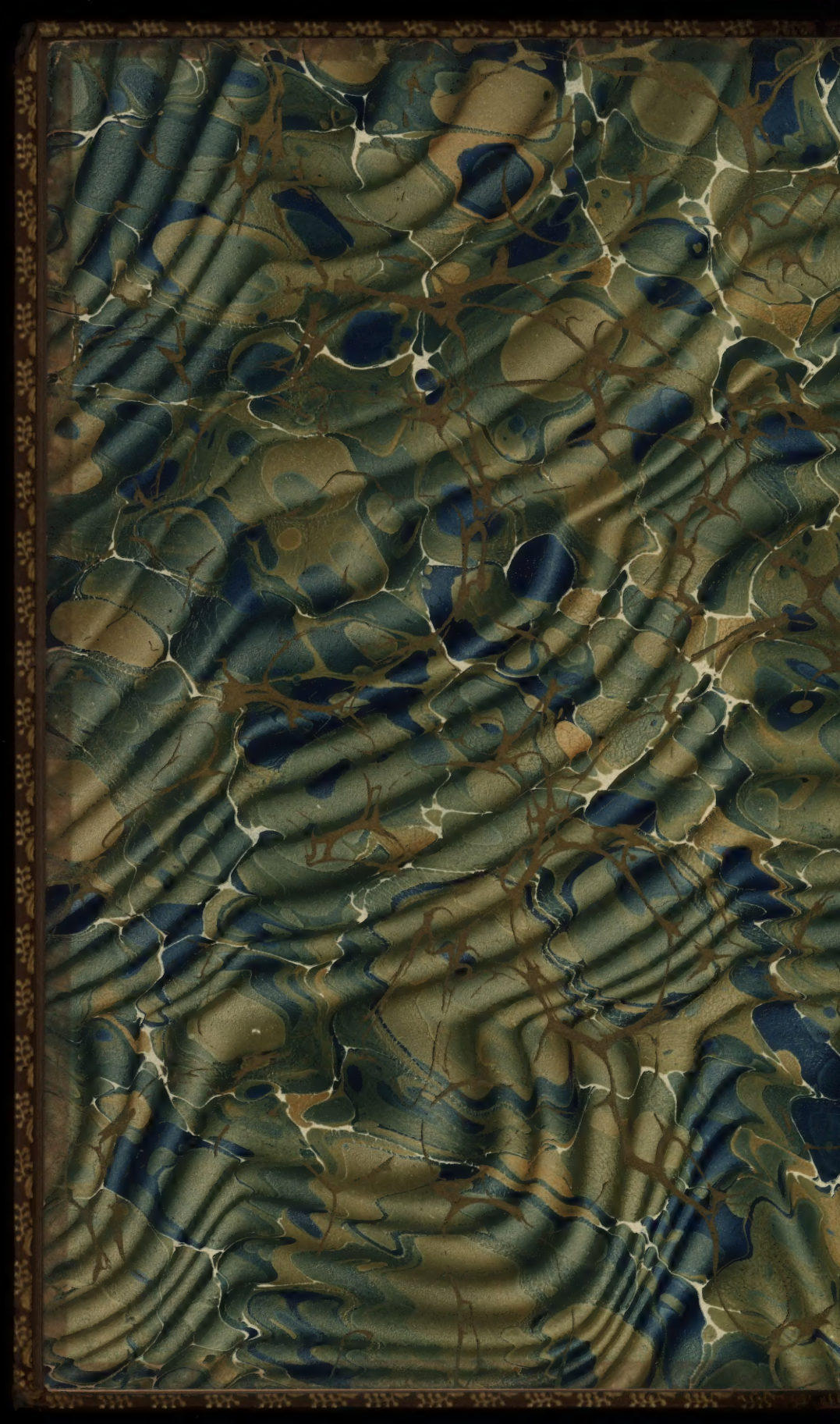












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